

# The Times

Los Angeles

THE RAILROADS REPORT A LARGE INCREASE IN EAST-BOUND PASSENGER BUSINESS.

DETECTIVES HAVE AGAIN LOCATED EVANS AND SONTAG, THE TRAIN ROBBERS.

TWELFTH YEAR.

TWELVE PAGES.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1893.

4:30 O'CLOCK A.M.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS  
BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS

STANDARD PIANOS.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

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In Southern California is at

NO. 108 North Spring st.

Wholesale and Retail  
Agency for

SIX LEADING MAKES OF PIANOS, SHEET  
MUSIC AND MUSICAL MER-  
CHANDISE.

Everything in stock from a Piano to a  
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103 N. Spring st.

AMUSEMENTS.

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MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF FLOWERS FROM LOS ANGELES AND SURROUNDING PLACES.  
MUSICAL PROGRAMME CHANGED EACH NIGHT.

APRIL 11 TO 15.

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

AMUSEMENTS.  
NEW LOS ANGELES THEATER  
H. C. WYATT..... Manager.

APRIL 12, 13, 14 AND 15!  
Four Nights and Saturday  
Matinee!

Last Visit for Three Years of the Famous  
Barnabees, Karl and McDonald,  
Proprietors and Managers.

Wednesday Night, Saturday Matinee and Saturday  
Night.

ROBIN HOOD!

By DeKoven and Smith.

THE KNICKERBOCKERS!  
By DeKoven and Smith.

Friday Night.

THE OGALLALAS!

By Weller and Allison.

STATEMENT OF PRICES.

To H. C. WYATT, Esq., Manager New Los Angeles  
Theater.

Dear Sir: We wish the public to be informed  
concerning it is simply a business necessity  
for us to increase our prices over previous sea-  
sons. We have largely increased our expenses  
until we are compelled to charge more expensive com-  
pany in the country, but our weekly expen-  
tures average three times as much as gen-  
eral expenses of other companies. We expect  
this money to give the public the best per-  
formances possible. We are compelled to make  
certain to justify this procedure by paying us the  
same prices as do the Eastern cities, viz.: 25  
to 32. Very truly yours,

KARL & MACDONALD.

PRICES: 25c and 30c. \$1.50 and \$2.

Seated on sale Monday, April 10, at 9 a.m.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATER  
H. C. WYATT..... Manager.

ADELE AUS DER OHE,

The World's Greatest Pianist.

Will Give One.

RRR FEE OOO HHH TTTT A A L  
RRR FEE GHH TTTT A A L  
RRR FEE OOO H H T A A L L  
RRR FEE GHH TTTT A A L L  
Only Time This Season.

Saturday Evening, April 8.

Seats now on sale. Box office open 8 a.m.

Prices \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

PARK THEATER—Cor. Fifth and Olive sts.  
FRED COOPER..... Manager.

—Monday Evening, April 10,—

And During the Week, the  
Irish Comedian.

MRI. FITZGERALD

MM MM U U RR R PPP H H V V Y  
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MM MM U U RR R PPP H H V V Y  
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And Miss GEORGINA WOODTHORPE, bet  
the Strength of the Entire Company, in a  
Three-act Drama, Entitled

—BIT OF BLARNEY!—

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK  
Our prices—10c, 20c and 30c; box seats, 50c.  
Box office opened at 10 a.m. daily.

A THLETIC PARK—

—GRAND OPENING—

BBB A A SS EEE BBB A A L L  
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SEASON!

LOS ANGELES CHAMPIONS vs. SAN FRAN-  
CISCO.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday,  
Sunday.

April 6, 7, 8, 9.

Game called Saturday 3 p.m.; other days 2:30.

Admission 50c, ladies 25c. Sundays and hol-  
days excepted. Friday ladies free.

PASADENA GRAND OPERAHOUSE

—PAGEANT OF—

RRR OO SSS EEE BBB A A L L  
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The Great Floral Festival of the Year.

Millions of roses. One hundred and twenty-  
five beautiful young ladies. Artistic histor-  
ical dances, beautiful music, magnificent  
stage effects. Grand march of beauty and  
fame. The most brilliant entertainment  
ever given in California.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1893.

Regular price of admission. Seats on sale.  
At Sucaserrol's Bookstore, Pasadena.

MRS. DR. WELLS — OFFICES IN HER  
brick block, 127 E. Third, bet. Main and  
Los Angeles. Diseases of women, nervous, rec-  
ticular, etc. Diseases of children, infants, diseases also  
electro-therapeutics; hours 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

LINE OF CITY BUSINESS.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY—LAZARUS &  
S. MELZER, wholesale and retail, 111 N.  
Spring st.

IRON WORKS — BAKER IRON WORKS  
1440 Broadway, rents \$25, for rooms 110 &  
112.

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HOTELS.

THE HOLLENBECK—

The Largest and Best Hotel in Los Angeles.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

Liberal Management! Reasonable Rates!

Headquarters for Tourists and Commercial Men.

A. C. BILICKIE & CO., Proprietors.

HOLLENBECK HOTEL CAFE—

The Finest Restaurant in So. Cal.

J. E. AULL, Proprietor.

Catering for Weddings and Parties in or out of the City.

OYSTERS 50¢ DOZEN.

THE MT. PLEASANT—

(Formerly Hotel Cummings.)

Boyle Heights, cor. First and Boyle ave.

New, elegantly furnished tourists' hotel.

Beautiful grounds, lawn tennis, superb flower garden.

Rates \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day; special rates by the month.

A. J. MASON, Proprietor.

16 MILES FROM LOS ANGELES, AT THE  
FOOT OF Mt. Wilson, 11,000 feet elevation.

24 double rooms, two multi-story suites, 100 single rooms, heated by hot water from the springs; overlooks Riversides, Redlands and San Bernardino.

Arrive at 10 a.m. San Bernardino P.O. 3:15 p.m. sharp. City office, Coulter's Dry Goods Store.

## EVANS-SONTAG

The Robbers Have Been  
Again Located.

A Party of Detectives Discover Them  
on Kings River.

The Pursuers See the Fugitives Pass  
Over the Summit.

Double Murder in San Bernardino—Mate  
and Sailor from the King James

Arrive at Santa Barbara Safely.

By Telegraph to The Times.

PHOENIX, April 6.—[By the Associated Press.] It was reported here today that Evans and Sontag had been discovered at a place called Red Rock, on the north fork of King's River, far back in the mountains. A company of five or six detectives, having reason to believe the robbers were in that vicinity, followed them some thirty or forty miles beyond Sampson's Flat, and came upon a camp fire where the outlaws had been stopped and where they had done some cooking.

Evitably they had left some hours before, and taken all their supplies with them, going further back into the mountains, as shown by the trail. The snow in this place was deep. The pursuers pushed after them, however, but deeper and deeper became the snow. The tracks of Evans and Sontag were plain to be seen.

A scout was sent ahead to reconnoitre. He had advanced in this way some time when the scout caught sight of the outlaws in the distance as they crossed a space bare of trees in ascending the mountains. They discovered the scout about the same time he discovered them. The scout wheeled and ran back to the main party, and made known his discovery.

Evans and Sontag had snowshoes on their backs. Adjusting these they set out upon a retreat up the mountain and passed over its summit considerably in advance of the pursuers, and disappeared down the other side. The pursuers soon found it was impossible to overtake the robbers, who were on snowshoes and could go five miles while the detectives could get over one.

DOUBLE MURDER.

A Jealous Spaniard Kills an Old Man  
and Woman.

SAN BERNARDINO, April 6.—[By the Associated Press.] A horrible butchery took place today at about 12 o'clock on Fourth street, near the depot, in which an old man named Goldkoffer and a woman named Francisca Flores were killed by a Spaniard named Jesus Fuen. Fuen and Francisca Flores were living together as man and wife, but Fuen had become jealous of her for some reason, and had threatened to kill any one found in the house.

The neighborhood was aroused at 12 o'clock noon by the screams of a woman, and Fuen chased Francisca with a butcher knife into the house of a neighbor named Goldkoffer, who was about 75 years of age and a paralytic. He opened the door and let in Francisca, and attempted to bar the door agains Fuen, who battered it down, and then attempted to shoot Fuen with a shotgun, which he failed to discharge. Fuen then rushed in and stabbed the old man in the neck, cutting his head half off. Fuen then gave chase to Francisca, running through the fields about one hundred yards before overtaking her, when he stabbed her downward, just above the solar plexus, killing her instantly. A house dog that had followed them began licking the body of the dead woman. Fuen kicked Francisca, running away, and laid down on Francisca's arm. Isom Mendibles, a Spaniard, cutting wood near by, came running to the assistance of the woman, when Fuen ran at him with a knife, but Mendibles hit Fuen on the head with a big rock, stunning him until the officers arrived ten minutes later.

Within a few minutes hundreds of people arrived on the ground and viewed the ghastly scene, but too late to be of any service to the participants. Fuen was at once hastened by the officers to jail, and none too soon, for loud threats were made of immediate lynching which was only arrested by the doctors pronouncing Fuen in a dying condition. It is understood, however, that his wounds are only scalp wounds, and not of a serious nature.

SENSATIONAL STORY.

A Shooting Scape in Which Two Men and a Woman Fugitive.

Yesterday there was a sensational story going the rounds to the effect that a shooting scrape took place at one of the hotels. Wednesday morning, in which two men and one woman figured. A number of persons knew the story, and it was stated positively as a fact that row had occurred and a shot was fired, but beyond the fact that one of the parties was said to be an army officer, nothing could be learned of definite character. It was stated that the men met in a room in one of the upper stories, the woman being present, when one of the men drew a revolver and fired at the woman, the bullet just grazing her cheek, and leaving a red mark. There was a moment's confusion, during which the man who did the shooting made his escape. As in the case of the midnight shooting at the Calderwood, several days ago, there was a woful lack of memory along the line, and a number of persons around the hotel in question discussed all knowledge of the affair. Detectives are now investigating the matter, and it may be that the case will be cleared up today.

THE OLIVER MURDER.

Four Men are Now Under Arrest for the Crime.

Alexander Wright, to be postmaster at Neshant, Mont.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations today: James D. Porter of Tennessee, Minister to Chile; James McKenzie of Kentucky, Minister to Peru; Lewis Baker of Minnesota, Minister of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and San Salvador; Pierce M. B. Young, Minister to Guatemala and Honduras; Edwin Dunn of Ohio, Minister to Japan.

## CALIFORNIA OFFICE-SEEKERS.

Applications Filed at the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—[Special.] California applications today for places in the Treasury Department were as follows: J. C. Nealon of San Francisco, for Collector of the First District; J. W. McClung of San Francisco, for Special Agent; W. J. Wolcott, for Superintendent as Superintendent of Public Buildings at San José (by a friend); Ben H. Baird, of San Francisco, for Collector of the First District; Joseph Rondier of Sacramento county, for Collector of the Fourth District.

Congressman Caminetti expects to leave for home some day next week.

## SOUTHERN REVOLUTIONISTS.

Same Engagements in Rio Grande do Sul.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—[By the Associated Press.] The Brazilian legation has received a cablegram from the Foreign Office in Rio Janeiro relating to the trouble in Rio Grande do Sul. The telegram reports that the accounts of the serious engagements between the revolutionists and government forces that have been printed in the United States and European press were exaggerated for the reason that revolutionists avoided coming in contact with the government troops. In one battle that occurred there was but fifty soldiers engaged, and they gained a decisive victory. The telegram closes with the assurance that no desertions have occurred, and that every order has been obediently executed.

## Smith Has Not Been Recalled.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Dr. Mott Smith, the Hawaiian Minister to the United States, called at the State Department today and had an interview with Secretary Gresham. He informed the Secretary that he had received no intimation that he would be recalled by the provisional government, as stated in a San Francisco dispatch this morning.

## UNITED STATES SENATE.

## SPECIAL SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—[By the Associated Press.] Mr. Gorman offered a resolution that the body proceed to the election of secretary, sergeant-at-arms, doorkeeper and chaplain, to enter on the discharge of their duties only on the assembling of the Fifty-third Congress, in either regular or extra session. Laid over until 2 p.m.

Debate on the admission of the appointed Senators was resumed. Mr. Peffer argued against their right to seats.

Mr. Carey offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses, authorizing the Committee on Territories to visit the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Oklahoma for the purpose of obtaining information in regard to the resources, population and condition, and as to the propriety of their admission as States.

At 2 o'clock the resolution for the election of officers of the Senate came up, and was agreed to after speeches complimentary to the present officers by Senators from both parties. The new officers are W. R. Cox of New York, secretary; Richard J. Bright of Indiana, sergeant-at-arms; W. H. Millburn of Illinois, chaplain. The Senate then proceeded to executive business, and when the doors were reopened adjourned until tomorrow.

## CHOCATW FACTIONS.

The Minnie Will Neither Disband Nor Attack Locke.

ANTLERS (I. T.) April 6.—[By the Associated Press.] The militia will neither disband nor attack Locke. Locke is still within his fort with all the men he wants. The news that Agent Bennett had asked that martial law be declared as the only way to preserve peace and prevent bloodshed was hailed by the United States citizens with delight.

CADDO (I. T.) April 6.—Capt. Jones left here today with a party of well equipped militiamen for Antlers.

## MURDERERS EXECUTED.

A Pittsburgh Hanging Results in a Broken Neck.

PITTSBURGH, April 6.—[By the Associated Press.] Dennis Cloonan was hanged here this morning for the murder of his wife. He was perfectly cool throughout. He slept well last night and ate a hearty breakfast this morning. He appeared perfectly cheerful and said he was ready for the ordeal at any time. He mounted the scaffold with entire coolness. The execution went off smoothly, and the murderer died of a broken neck.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—William Moore, colored, was hanged here this morning for the murder of Charles Madden, also colored, and his rival for the affections of Amelia Johnson, who had thrown him over for Madden.

## Dangled in Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 6.—It now transpires that the recent failure of Croker, Fiske & Co., the milling firm of this city, was brought about by wheat speculation. Later developments show that the managing partner has been dabbling in wheat unknown to other members of the firm. The firm will pay dollar for dollar on its indebtedness. A change of management will take place as soon as possible.

## Santiago Free from Martial Law.

QUIQUE, April 6.—A telegram from the same source from which the alarming reports were received here yesterday concerning the situation in Chile states the condition of affairs was exaggerated by the previous statements, and that martial law has not been declared at Santiago.

## A Colored Brute.

SALINA (Kan.) April 6.—An unknown colored man entered the house of Mrs. Frost in the absence of her husband, snatched a child from her arms, dashed it to the floor, fatally injuring it, and then brutally outraged the mother. A posse is in pursuit. He will be lynched if pursued.

## Boycott Circulars.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The locked-out garment workers remained up all night mailing boycott notices against their late employers. They propose bringing conspiracy cases as a test against some of the employers.

## A CAKE WALK.

## Long-drawn-out Prize Fight at New Orleans.

## Bowen and Burke Hold Up Their Hands Ninety-three Rounds.

## The Audience Sings "Home, Sweet Home" and Yells "Fake."

## A Match Between Dixon and Griffin for a Purse of \$10,000 and a Side Bet for a Like Amount—Spring Races.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.—[By the Associated Press.] Andy Bowen of this city and Jack Burke of Texas fought tonight for the lightweight championship of the South and a purse of \$2500, of which \$500 went to the loser, before the largest audience ever assembled in the arena of the Olympic Club. Both men were in perfect condition, and the betting was slightly in favor of Bowen. The fight commenced at 9:30. Bowen landed a good right, and Burke clinched. Burke was fought into a corner, and when the round ended Bowen had the lead. In the second round Burke was allowed first blood, but was fought to the ropes. Burke scored a good left, in the third round, on his opponent's neck, but was again fought to the ropes. Burke landed on the head, and Bowen landed two face blows. Bowen landed several rights and Burke clinched in the fifth round. Burke landed a heavy left in the sixth. Referee Duffy cautioned Bowen for foul fighting in clinching in the seventh round.

Nothing much was done in the eighth round, but in the ninth Bowen scored a left on the head, and in the tenth Burke landed heavily, but he got a hot shot in return.

Nothing was done in the eleventh. In the twelfth Bowen landed a good heart punch. In the thirteenth nothing was done, but Burke landed two good punches on Bowen's head in the fourteenth round.

In the fifteenth round nothing was done. In the sixteenth and seventeenth the men fought hard, but the home man fouled several times.

Burke caught Bowen right on the nose in the eighteenth, which was the hardest blow of the fight. In the nineteenth honors were easy, but in the twentieth Bowen received some hard raps in the face.

In the twenty-first Burke landed several raps and the round closed in his favor. In the twenty-second Burke half fell and was half punched down.

In the twenty-third Bowen knocked him down and floored him again later in the round. In the twenty-fourth little was done.

In the twenty-fifth Bowen was nearly knocked down, but his opponent failed to follow up his advantage.

From the twenty-sixth to the twenty-eighth round honors were easy.

From the twenty-ninth to the thirty-second round nothing but misses characterized the fight. The men were clumsy beyond comparison.

There was nothing done from the thirty-seventh to the fourth-fourth, and the audience was growing weary, and whistled "Home, Sweet Home."

From the forty-fifth to the forty-eighth the fighting grew hot. Bowen knocked Burke down in the forty-eighth, put the gong saved the fallen man.

In the forty-ninth and succeeding rounds Bowen went at Burke fast and furiously, but, while Burke was very weak, the home man's judgment was poor. During the fifty-seventh the audience called for a draw, but Capt. Barrett said there would be no draw while the fight was not brutal.

From the fifty-eighth to the sixty-second round the fight looked queer and many thought it a fake.

In rounds seventy-two to eighty-two inclusive, nothing but poor judgment was displayed by either of the pugilists, and the audience was growing very weary.

Rounds eighty-three to ninety-three inclusive were uneventful.

At 3:40 a.m. there was no immediate prospect of the referee rendering a decision.

## SPRING MEETINGS.

The Result at San Francisco and New Orleans.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—[By the Associated Press.] Three-fourths of a mile: Charged won, Joe Hooker second, Merri third; time 1:20½.

One-half mile for two-year-olds: Flirtation won, Rosalie second, Silver Star third; time 0:52.

One-half mile for two-year-olds: Quirt won, Gussie second, Fortune third; time 0:53½.

One mile and fifty yards: Red Prince won, Raindrop second, Alliance third; time 1:50¾.

Seven furlongs: Grandee won, Dr. Ross second, Cassim third; time 1:33½.

One mile: Wicklow won, Diner second, Sidney third; time 1:50½.

WINNERS AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS (La.) April 6.—The track was fast.

Five furlongs: Miss Baltic won, Morocco second, Mike Whiting third; time 1:03.

Five furlongs: Emperor Billet won, Artless second, On Time third; time 1:02½.

Six furlongs: Mildred won, Denver second, Bonnie King third; time 1:16¾.

Seven furlongs: Con Kinney won, Boston Boy second, Rexsetta third; time 1:28.

Handicap, one mile: Borealis won, Pekin second, Wedgeweld third; time 1:41½.

## THE GEARY LAW.

Vermont Chinamen Have Concluded to Register.

MONTPELIER (Vt.) April 6.—[By the Associated Press.] The first application of a Chinese laborer in Vermont for a certificate of residence under the Geary act has been made to the Collector of Internal Revenue by Lee Ning, a laundryman, at Montpelier. The deputy collector for the Montpelier division has recently taken a census of Chinese persons residing in this State, and finds there are twenty-six. Up to within a few months the Chinamen in Vermont have been disinclined to register, and in some instances positively refused to execute the application papers, but recently a change seems to have come over them, and the majority of those residing in this State have signified their intention of complying with the law.

## The French Embassy.

PANAMA, April 6.—The bill to raise the French legation to Washington to an embassy was issued today.

## SANITARIUM BURNED.

Narrow Escape of a Number of Insane Persons.

CINCINNATI (O.) April 6.—[By the Associated Press.] A careless tinner upon the roof of the College Hill Sanitarium this afternoon caused a loss of from \$100,000 to \$150,000 worth of property and imperiled the lives of 200 patients. A hot soldering iron was permitted to ignite the roof and the flames quickly got beyond the control of the waterworks of the institution as well as the village. Superintendent Dr. Everett directed the attendants to give every effort to the task of safely removing the sick, insane and ailing patients. They were faithfully assisted by the villagers, who flocked to the place. The scenes within the great structure, four stories in height, and filled with 200 patients, were exciting. The insane shrieked and tore their clothing. The less unfortunate were distracted by fear, and begged to be helped away from the flames. It is believed every life was saved, and every man, except two men and one woman, safely housed in adjoining buildings and private houses. In the confusion two men and one woman escaped to the woods. The main building was entirely destroyed.

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At 3:40 a.m. there was no immediate prospect of the referee rendering a decision.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, April 6.—[By the Associated Press.] The national conference of State boards of health continued the discussion of possible plans for securing a uniform system of interstate inspection to be adopted in case of a cholera epidemic this summer, and a new committee was appointed for the purpose, that of yesterday having failed to reach a conclusion.

A number of those in attendance expressed the opinion that such an arrangement was impossible because a number of boards represented did not have the power to make such an arrangement, and urged that the only feasible plan was cooperation between the United States and Canada.

The report of the committee appointed to devise a plan for uniform inspection in case of a cholera epidemic was made and finally passed, after being somewhat modified.

The rules adopted provide, in case of an outbreak of cholera, that the ship shall be isolated at some way-station, and special cars are to be provided for all passengers leaving an infected district.

In case of actual disease, the ship shall be isolated at some way-station, and special cars are to be provided for all passengers leaving an infected district.

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The report of the committee appointed to devise a plan for uniform inspection



## THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.  
L. E. MOSHER.....Vice-President.  
ALBERT MCFLANDER.....Secretary.

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## THE TIMES READY-REFERENCE SHEET.

A few days ago Senator Frye of Maine expressed himself in a short discussion in the Senate as hostile to the project of a deep-sea harbor at San Pedro. He thought that Santa Monica would be the proper place for the Government improvement. This attitude of Senator Frye is no new development, although it discloses something of the character of the fight that is to be made against an appropriation for San Pedro. Senator Frye is a close friend of President Huntington of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of Kentucky, and it is occasionally intimated that the Maine statesman is the real Congressional guardian of that corporation. The fact that Senator Frye has taken occasion thus early to throw down the gauntlet is tantamount to a declaration of war on the part of Mr. Huntington. We now know what to expect.

It will be remembered that when Senator Frye visited this section about three and a half years ago, he took occasion, while at San Pedro, to refer to the chances of making a harbor there in slighting terms. He called the inner harbor a slough; said that nothing else could ever be made of it; and wanted to know why Southern California did not build its big city at San Diego, where there is already a good harbor. This expression of San Diego, people rallied like a sweet morsel under their tongues for some time. There was a good deal of talk about it. From that day to this Senator Frye has been consistently hostile to all efforts at harboring at San Pedro. Before the reorganization of the Senate he was chairman of the Committee on Commerce, and his influence was such as to amount almost to a bar to our hopes. Fortunately he does not now hold that position, but it is in the hands of a Southern Senator, who will probably look on San Pedro with a more friendly eye.

When the report of Col. Craighill's Board of Engineers was presented to Congress, recommending San Pedro as the location for the deep-sea harbor, Senator Frye did all he could to discourage it, and proposed that a special committee of two of which he would himself have constituted one of the members be appointed to visit San Pedro and Santa Monica and report direct to the Senate on the relative merits of the two points. If it had been adopted, it would have amounted only to a stumbling block in the way of the adoption of any definite plan.

It would be well for the people of Southern California to analyze Senator Frye's position carefully, and read between the lines of his utterances. When he expresses himself as favorable to locating the harbor at Santa Monica, he says so, not because he likes Santa Monica more, but San Pedro less. He knows well enough that, in the face of five successive reports of government engineers who have examined both places critically and have uniformly reported in favor of San Pedro, it is the height of absurdity to talk of making a change in the location. The engineers cannot be made to reverse themselves, and Congress would never consent to override the confirmed and re-confirmed opinions of its engineering experts. What would the superficial opinion of a juketing committee of Senators amount to in the premises? Simply nothing but to cause delay, and to still further embarrass the situation.

The Montezuma (Ga.) Record reports a hen that lays eggs shaped like a gourd with a neck or handle. This, an exchange thinks, would indicate that the Georgia Democrats are anticipating another visit from Gen. Weaver and Mrs. Lease, and they have persuaded the hens to lay hand grenades that will admit of greater convenience and facilitate in handling.

The President has complied with conventional practice in sending an ambassador to Great Britain on notification that Great Britain has sent an ambassador to us. The pay is the only difference between the "minister" and the "ambassador" in the case of Sir Julian Pauncefote; but there is not even that difference in the case of Thomas F. Bayard. Congress alone can increase the salary of his post, and Congress will not. Sir Julian Pauncefote may indulge in a pompous equipage at \$50,000 a year in Washington. Mr. Bayard will be content with a hansom most of the time in Picadilly and Pall Mall on \$17,500 a year.

The New York Legislature has placed a great power in the hands of the Commissioner of Public Works in the city of New York. It has given him power to protect the Croton water shed which supplies New York city with water, and to destroy anything that stands in the way of pure water. The first day out on his investigations the commissioner ordered the destruction of the post village of Kensico, which occupied a narrow strip of land on the east shore of Kensico Lake. He tore down a barn and burned it, and gave the people ten days to move before their homes should be destroyed. Such use of such power in the West might start a riot, but New York is a great city with several millions of lives to protect, and a small village should not be allowed to stand in the way of giving them pure water.

This Great Southwest, a horticultural magazine of San Diego, publishes an editorial in which it holds that great injury has been done to fruit-growers, as well as to every line of industry in California, by the recent breakup of the Pacific Coast division of the Weather Bureau, and the withdrawal of the general forecast officer, Lieut. John P. Finley. We are not prepared to say that the service of the Weather Bureau as now conducted on this Coast is lacking in efficiency; but we have hitherto expressed regret that a man who had accomplished so much for the science of meteorology in this important field should be displaced from the division by a turn of the political wheel. The disorganization of the Pacific Coast service, as he had established it, was one of the effects of the transfer of the Weather Bureau from the army to the Agricultural Department. On all principles of fairness and efficiency Lieut. Finley should have remained at the head of the bureau.

ports must grow together by sympathetic action. San Pedro, no matter how important it becomes, cannot draw away the developments already sure for Santa Monica. But it is morally certain that, if we get the deep-sea harbor at San Pedro, we shall have another transcontinental railroad, and the ocean and interior commerce of Southern California will be multiplied many fold. Which shall it be, this grand increase of prosperity all along the line, or which Santa Monica is bound to secure an important part, or no Government harbor at all and an insignificant share of Pacific commerce?

We say it is the manifest duty of every well-wisher of Southern California to do well in his power to secure the Government appropriation as recommended by the board of engineers. It is the duty and the best policy of Santa Monica people no less than of the rest. We must strike for San Pedro or we shall get nothing from the Government.

## Profit-sharing.

One of the most successful profit-sharing establishments in the country is the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company of Leclaire, Ill. It was established seven years ago on the model of the Maison Leclaire, the Godin works at Guise, the Angouleme Paper Mills and the Bon Marché at Paris. From an address recently delivered by Mr. Nelson, the founder, in New Orleans, the following points are taken:

The company now has 500 employees at its works. After paying regular wages and 6 per cent. interest on capital, it sets aside 10 per cent. of the profits for a reserve fund to meet losses, 1 per cent. of the profits for a provident fund to care for the sick, and the families of deceased employees, and then divides the remainder at the rate of 2 per cent. of wages to 1 per cent. on capital. The dividends on wages have in seven years amounted to 40 per cent.

The provident fund is managed by a committee of employees elected by themselves. The working day has been reduced to nine hours a day at regular ten hours' pay, without any apparent diminution in product. Three years ago the company acquired a tract of 125 acres of land eighteen miles from St. Louis with the purpose of erecting factories and building homes for its men. The village was called Leclaire in honor of the founder of profit-sharing. It now contains a half dozen brick factory buildings, heated by steam and lighted by electricity, waterworks, a cooperative store owned and conducted entirely by the men, a bowling-alley and billiard-room, a lecture-hall and library, a kindergarten and school, a band and a literary society. The streets are not run at right angles, but in the manner of park roads, paved with cinders and skirted by four-foot sidewalks and lines of trees. Cottages of good architectural design are built for employees on plans adopted for themselves, and are paid for in monthly installments slightly in excess of the city rents. These houses are built on lots of about one-third of an acre, with a building line of not less than forty feet, are supplied with water and electric light, water being free and the lights 25 cents a month. The streets are sprinkled and lighted by electricity free of charge. By common consent, no vegetable gardens are made about the premises, the grounds being devoted to grass, shrubbery, fruit trees and small fruits. A neighboring coal mine supplied coal slack for the factories at \$1 a carload and lump coal at 70 cents a ton, which the cooperative store buys and retains at the local retail rate. Once in two weeks a lecture is given by university professors from St. Louis, by professional men, and by other capable lecturers. The lectures are always given to large and attentive audiences. Every other week the literary society has an essay or a discussion, singing and reading. The kindergarten has more than anything else enlisted the enthusiasm of the residents in Leclaire, and has drawn a number of children from the adjoining town of Edwardsville.

The cooperative spirit finds a much clearer field in such a community, which depends so largely on its own resources, than in the midst of city attractions and dissipations. The educational plan contemplates successive steps through the kindergarten, manual training in connection with the shops for boys, and domestic training for girls, so that at the age of 18 or 20 a good school education shall be accompanied by skill and experience in work, and with a regular occupation awaiting each graduate. Mr. Nelson is now in Los Angeles, and will deliver a lecture on his profit-sharing plan before the Friday Morning Club today. People who are interested in industrial subjects will probably find it worth their while to hear him.

It is worthy of note that Mr. Bayard, the new Ambassador to England, is the same man who, as Secretary of State of Cleveland's former administration, requested Lord Sackville-West to go back home after the exposure of the famous Murchison correspondence (first published in the LOS ANGELES TIMES—"at the proper time"). The intimation now comes through private sources that Lord Sackville-West's friends will take occasion to snub the American Ambassador by way of getting even for the bygone episode. This will be lamentable, indeed; but if Mr. Bayard can manage to get recognition from the British government, he will probably pull through. Meanwhile, Mr. Murchison continues to dwell in contentment far from the madding crowd, and does not care a fig whether the Ambassador is snubbed or not.

By the burning of a new hotel near Jackson Park the other day, Hyde's Congress of Beauties, who had just arrived in preparation for a beauty show during the World's Fair, lost their entire wardrobe. But this will probably not interfere with Mr. Hyde's arrangements; the beauties can play Lady Godiva, Pygmalion and Galatea and several other interesting pieces, and the lost wardrobes will never be missed.

The most sensational magazine article of the month is the first chapter of a pseudo-scientific romance by Camille Flammarion entitled "Omega; the Last Days of the World." It is published in the Cosmopolitan, with a wealth of French illustrations which alone would make it a very striking production. If we are to worry ourselves into a premature decline over the eventual dissolution which we are led to believe is the fate of all things mundane, we may as well beguile the time with Flammarion's highly-spiced fancies as to go through the ordeal in sober, somber earnest with Lieut. Totten or the Adventists. But we have a notion that San Pedro from getting it. This will simply be a dog-in-the-manger policy. There is neither glory nor gain in it.

We hold that, if the Government spends a large amount of money to establish the outer harbor at San Pedro, it will in no way lessen the commercial importance of Santa Monica, but will augment it. The business of the two

there are a great many more pressing and profitable things to concern ourselves with than in imagining the details of the great final cataclysm. Everybody now on earth will probably be so dead long before that event that the "subsequent proceedings" will interest him no more.

The vital question in the average Los Angeles mind nowadays is, "Shall we have transfers, or shall we not have transfers?" We want the "pink trip slip" nominated in the bond before any more franchises are granted.

## LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

## Gratitude and Hope.

LOS ANGELES, April 6, 1893.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] There is no doubt if all its generous favors, public and personal, were duly acknowledged, the columns of THE TIMES would scarcely find room for them. Yet I beg to express my deepest gratitude for its recent kindly remarks to myself and my wife, and permit me to say, though I find the battle for existence in these later years of failing strength, and varied and severe infirmities, exceedingly tiresome and painful. I am yet sustained constantly by the hope, nay, with unshaken confidence, that those who failed me will not fail me again. In each day do their best to meet the vicissitudes of life, whatever may be, and after a somewhat stormy and cloudy day I look contentedly for a quiet, peaceful, restful sunset.

J. C. PELTON.

## SELF-DEFENSE.

## Where Ignorance is Taken Advantage of to Bring Ruin on Its Victims.

No power on earth can save an ignorant man if he once gets into the clutches of an evil-intending person. His only possible defense is to become educated himself. This is often hard and sometimes impossible in the case of poor people. Ignorance seems to be forced upon them without leaving them any alternative. If an age of tyranny should come upon America, thousands of laboring men who are naturally smart and even, perhaps, brilliant, would be compelled to succumb to the superior influence of the knowledge possessed by the tyrants. Happily, however, there is a great change coming over the poor man's possibilities. He can now obtain as good as a college education without spending 1 cent of money for tuition and without devoting any time except what would otherwise be trifled with. The Times has made one great stride in the direction of superior civilization by making this condition possible for the working-man. It has made a remarkable crusade against ignorance and vice by placing the very fountain of knowledge in the midst of every desert of ignorance. It has placed in the homes of thousands of its friends and readers that great reference library, the Encyclopedia Britannica, and notwithstanding the enormous expense to make it possible, is allowing the people to pay for it at the rate of only 10 cents a day.

The Encyclopedia Britannica is the steel helmet which every modern thinker dons before entering the lists in the defense of truth.

On page nine is THE TIMES' offer.

Verbal explanation will effectively be given in THE TIMES reading rooms, No. 347 South Spring street.

## CALIFORNIA JEWISH ALLIANCE.

## The Annual Meeting Held in San Francisco—The Year's Work.

According to the report of the president of the Jewish Alliance of California, read at the annual meeting in San Francisco, Tuesday, April 2, Russian refugee families have been made self-sustaining during the past year. As soon as they arrived from Russia, whence they were driven by order of the Czar, they were given employment at any occupation they were best adapted to follow. Those who knew trades were set up in business, and the others were given employment as laborers. In a school, maintained for that purpose, they were taught the English language and the rudiments of reading and writing. As soon as they had learned those branches, they were sent to the public night schools. This work is still in progress and will continue so long as there are refugees to be cared for.

The alliance has 1,050 members.

From various sources it received \$87,175, and disbursed \$42,562.

Officers were elected as follows:

P. N. Lilienthal, president; M. Eliezer A. Auspacher and Marion Auspacher, vice-presidents; executive committee—B. Sheideman, treasurer; E. L. Wolfe, recording secretary; S. Dinkelspiel, financial secretary; L. Meyerstein, Joseph Naphtali, I. H. Jacobs, Samuel Polack, L. J. Aschheim, H. P. Bush, S. Sweet, Julius Cerf, Herman Levy, Joseph Kahn, Adolph Kutter, I. W. Goldman, Louis Blank, S. M. Marks, J. Greenbaum, Emanuel M. Heller, Julius Jacobs and Louis Brown.

Getting Even With the Landlord.

We'll crack the windows, mar the doors,

And ruin everything.

We'll paint the walls—it's pretty nearly spring.

We'll break the knobs and latches all, the house will disarray.

For that is how the people do more who 1st of May.

The place we leave behind us will be awful to behold.

An air of wreck and ruin will the premises

No other can awaken such a depth of dark dismay.

Except it be the house to which we'll move the 1st of May.

—[DETROIT FREE PRESS.]

## "The Master."

## [NEW YORK TRIBUNE.]

The death of Justice Lamar has brought out an interesting anecdote concerning that gentleman in connection with President Cleveland, of whose Cabinet he was a member as Secretary of the Interior. It is related by a correspondent of the Hartford Times. About the middle of Cleveland's term, according to this correspondent, at one time, when the annual reports of the several departments were in course of preparation and the President was at work upon his message, he wanted to know what the heads of the departments were going to say in their annual reports. Nearly all were dilatory.

In a Cabinet meeting one day the grave and dignified Secretaries found that they were being talked to like a lot of schoolboys or clerks. Mr. Cleveland freed his mind and the Cabinet meeting broke up. The meetings were then held on Tuesdays and Thursdays; and on getting outside the door, Lamar sidled up to another Secretary and whispered: "I'm glad we haven't got to meet the master again until Tuesday!" There is no reason to doubt the truth of the story. Certainly none so far as it illustrates the dominant characteristic in Mr. Cleveland's nature. The Secretary spoke of him as "the master." By the way, he is a very striking production.

If we are to worry ourselves into a premature decline over the eventual dissolution which we are led to believe is the fate of all things mundane, we may as well beguile the time with Flammarion's highly-spiced fancies as to go through the ordeal in sober, somber earnest with Lieut. Totten or the Adventists.

There is neither glory nor gain in it.

The meaning is the same.

## FROM FORT KEOGH

## TO

## LOS ANGELES.

[Following is the conclusion of Mrs. Swain's sketch, the first instalment of which was printed in yesterday's Times.]

Grant's pass is a picturesque spot, and Ashland, where the train stopped for 11 o'clock breakfast, should not be passed by without mention.

I now come to the grandest part of the trip, that of passing Mt. Shasta. Soon after leaving Ashland we reached the Siskiyou range, and my pen is not sufficiently gifted to do justice to the beauty of old Shasta. Its grandeur can be imagined only when viewing it, the supreme height to which it rises, the pure sparkling of its covering of snow, the symmetry of shape and perfect command of its situation, like a god towering above all in his noble greatness, to inspire fear and admiration.

It is built enabling the passengers to keep this mountain in view for some hours, and to see it from several directions, now ahead, now behind, then to the left, then to the right, and at one time almost above him. The wonderful engineering at this portion of the road must call for the highest admiration from any observer.

J. C. PELTON.

## GROWING A HEALTHY SKIN.

## Specially Contributed to The Times

Many women write to me complaining of red noses on exposure to the cold, with heat and tingling of both the nose and upper cheeks, also of heat and redness on taking hot food, soups or drinks at dinner.

Probably the cause is bad circulation, which in its turn is due to indigestion, and it may be, want of brisk exercise.

Women defraud themselves of good looks and vigor by compelling themselves to staid movements after they come to years of maturity. If they were anywhere near healthy they could not keep so demure, but nature would break out and tempt them into running up and down stairs, dancing about the house, and those quick movements which horrify conventional people, but are the secret of spirits and bright looks.

They need to grow a health skin, treating it with an emollient nightly, to lessen its irritability. When the nose and cheeks burn, from eating or cold air, they should be bathed freely in very hot water, drying softly and dusting with fuller's earth or talc powder, which is very cooling.

For the indigestion, correct the diet and take a charcoal tablet before each meal, with a few drops of tincture of myrrh in hot water after eating. The teeth should be thoroughly brushed and the mouth rinsed after each meal.

This cleansing of the mouth is of the greatest importance in dyspepsia of any degree. I know a woman who gets up in the middle of the night to brush out her mouth if she wakes with a bad taste. This is her habit, although her teeth are religiously brushed before retiring for the night. She says it is in the sweet wholesome condition of the mouth and breath on waking in the morning, and the restful sleep induced by checking incipient indigestion.

There is as much dyspepsia in the mouth as in the rest of the alimentary canal, for dyspepsia is really ferment of the internal economy. Limon

## THE SUPERVISORS.

A Number of Bonds on Saloon Licenses Approved.

Action Taken in the Matter of Widening Vermont Avenue.

Justice Bartholomew to Be Allowed Quarters in the Courthouse.

General Road Matters Disposed of—Demand Sheets of Current Expenses Signed—The Board Adjourns Until Saturday.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Supervisor Forrester presiding in the absence of Chairman Cook.

Bonds for the saloon licenses of J. P. Ayva, J. J. Mattos, E. Naramio, W. A. Blesser, Bernardino Ezalde, F. B. Wers, G. E. Smith and Edward Roberts were examined, and, upon being found in regular form with satisfactory securities, were approved.

The report of the viewers in the matter of widening Vermont avenue was read. Objections were raised by certain property-owners on the grounds that the damages were not sufficient. It was therefore ordered, upon motion of Supervisor Hay, that proceedings be dismissed.

Resident property-holders of Azusa petitioned that a road be laid out and constructed in this district, to commence at a point in the eastern line of Citrus avenue, said point being the central point of the proposed road. The road to be forty feet in width, and extend from the point of commencement along the section line between sections 11 and 12, thence east along the section line of section 12, one mile, more or less, to the western line of Glendale avenue. The road to be known as Cleneaga avenue.

Action in the matter was postponed until the afternoon session.

Several demand sheets were ordered signed by the chairman in behalf of the board, and transmitted to the Auditor.

Before assembling for the afternoon session the board in a body took a Temple street cable car and went out to the Colegrove district to investigate the petition of E. C. Hurd, who asked permission to put in a culvert and short side-track near the terminus of the cable road. Upon reassembling the request was granted.

The petition asking that Sunny Slope avenue in the San Gabriel road district be closed was also granted, with the proviso that the board be allowed the right to reopen the same at any such time as necessity may require.

On motion of Supervisor Hay the following resolution was then adopted:

WHEREAS, the rapid settlement along Vermont avenue has greatly increased travel and trade on the same requires the full width of the same, to-wit: sixty feet, to accommodate such travel, therefore it is

Resolved, that the whole width of said street shall hereafter be used for public purposes, from 11th to 10th street on the avenue, all persons are hereby prohibited from planting trees within the sixty-foot limit of said avenue, and it is further ordered that the board cause notice to be served on all property-owners on said road of the order, and that all persons now having trees planted on the limits of said road to be notified to remove the same, or before the 1st day of January next, by digging the same out, so that the street can be graded to a width of sixty feet.

In accordance with the suggestion embodied in the opinion of the District Attorney, relative to clerk and office rent for Justice Bartholomew, it was ordered that the latter be allowed the use of room 46, in the courthouse, for holding his court, and, also, that he be allowed a clerk's salary of \$50 per month, commencing April 1 last.

Hearing of the report of the viewers on Rosedale avenue was postponed indefinitely.

The Norwalk and Puente Mills road matters coming up as a set order from a previous postponement, it was moved and carried that the same be declared a public highway, according to the lines established by the County Surveyor. The same order was made in relation to Cienega avenue, in the Azusa Road District, Supervisor Cook being authorized to attend to the opening of the last named proposed thoroughfare.

The board then adjourned until Saturday morning at the usual time.

## THE DEMOCRATS DIVIDED.

Differences of Opinion as to the Distribution of Federal Patronage.

The San Francisco Chronicle of Wednesday, discussing the general political situation, and the distribution of Federal patronage says:

In national affairs there is a wide breach between the Congressional delegation and the Democratic State Central Committee. The committee on Saturday last adopted a resolution calling for a meeting on April 15 for the purpose of endorsing candidates for Federal positions, and the Congressional delegation was invited to the meet. The invitation was simply an act of politeness. Nobody thinks that any of the Congressional delegation will be present on account of the wide difference of opinion between the Senators and Representatives on one side and the State Central Committee on the other, as to who should receive the appointment.

It is thought that each member of the committee will energetically favor himself for an office. The original coolness between the committee and the delegation was caused by the fact that the committee wanted to have the exclusive right to name the appointees, and look to the delegation only for advice. The course of the State Central Committee is purely a question of politics. They desire to parcel out the places to the men who have done most politically for the party, and without regard to merit, ability, etc., candidates. In other words, they wish to make the Federal service to reward political workers. This plan, if Cleveland's alleged abhorrence of such base misuse of the Government service is correctly reported, will not meet with much favor at Washington.

Members of the delegation say that they have received information from headquarters at the capital that candidates bearing the committee's endorsement will be considered above the candidates named by the delegation. They even go so far as to state that Cleveland himself has informed friends that he was tired of the squabbling in the delegation and has asked the committee to recommend men for office.

The committee claims that the Congressional delegation has succeeded, through its packing and other methods, in getting California gloriously left, everything of value in the diplomatic service having been given away and not a single Californian having been heard of. Now the President delays making appointments to California offices in cases where the terms of Republican incumbents have not expired.

There has been considerable feeling throughout the State over the loss of the Japanese mission, a position to which California was supposed to have special claims, if not exclusive jurisdiction. The course of Senator White in advocating Dwyer for the Japanese mission, when everybody had thought if he recommended a man of standing and dignity California would have received the appointment, meets with unreserved criticism.

Another thing that caused absolute consternation among the local Democrats was the fact that Senator Hale demanded that Dwyer be permitted to have a voice and vote in the delegation on the subject of the

distribution of patronage. This proposition caused a terrific storm in the delegation. It was denounced as the cheekiest proposition yet offered. Geary threatened to resign, and the upstartable Geary rumors if it were carried. White fought energetically, but his plan failed and was voted down. Since this news reached San Francisco people have been wondering who authorized Dwyer to distribute California patronage. His course in Washington will probably be a lively topic for discussion at the meeting of the committee.

**Spectacles for Animals.**  
[New York Sun.]

The practical value of green goggles for cows, to prevent snow blindness, is well understood on the American and Russian plains. The work of opticians for other animals is a more recent development. We now have short-sighted horses and dogs which wear spectacles and appreciate highly the advantage of thus being enabled to recognize friends and surroundings which were formerly indistinct. The owner of a near-sighted horse which has spectacles fastened on the headstall says he objects even to going out to pasture without his glasses. The horse was a little startled when they were first put on, but clearly manifested his delight when he fully appreciated their benefit. If turned out to graze without them he will stay near the barn and whinny plaintively till the stableman brings his spectacles.

**Come and Tarry**

With us awhile and enjoy the "dolce far niente" which is attained here to the height of earthly perfection. The proof of the pudding is in the eating." Come and stay—come and eat, drink and be merry. One never gets the "blues" at Coronado Beach.

**Round Trip Tickets**

From Los Angeles, Pasadena, San Bernardino, Riverside and Colton are sold for \$4, including one week's board in \$3 and \$3.50 per day rooms.

T. D. YEOMANS, Agent.

129 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

For pamphlets, souvenirs, etc., address,

E. S. BABCOCK, Manager,

Hotel del Coronado.

Coronado Beach, Cal.

W. Baker & Co.'s

**Breakfast Cocoa,**

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and easily digested.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

**Auction!**

Saturday, April 8, at 10 a.m.

SHARP,

At 246 S. SPRING-ST.

Two oak Cheval, one 18th century, and 5 solid walnut and ash Bedroom Suites, fine Clipper hats, top woven wire and wool Chenille, Bed Lounges, one Parlor Suite odd pieces of Parlor Furniture, Fancy Bedding, pianos, pianettes, Writing Desks, Standard and Center Table, Moquette, Brackets and Ingrain Carpets, Portiers, etc., together with other furniture contained in two large show-rooms, all in excellent repair to store for convenience of sale.

Sale positive, as we must clear the store for a larger consignment next week.

MATLOCK & REED, Auctioneers.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY,

Southern California.

Choice lands for sale by E. J. BALDWIN in the family of SANTA ANITA and adjacent.

Plots one-half acre and up to 100 acres.

Perfect for Orange, Lemon, English Walnut, Olive, and all deciduous fruit.

Farm and Stock land, houses, barns, etc.

Water, climate and location the world over. For particulars address H. A. UNRUH, Arcadia, Los Angeles county, Calif.

Just Arrived.

Fine Fancy Shirts,

Negligee Shirts,

White Dress Shirts,

Underwear,

Hosiery, Neckwear, &c., &c.

There are a great many new fabrics and colorings in Fancy Shirts this year.

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Popular Prices!

112 S. SPRING ST.

THE CONTINUED SUCCESS

IN OUR :

**HAT \* DEPT.**

—IS—

We Have The Most Popular Styles!

We Have The Most Correct Shapes and Shades.

We Have

The lowest price and display the largest variety of HATS ever shown in any hat store. All made by the best hat manufacturers.

First Spring Sale of Men's Underwear!

See Our Window Display!

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Fuel Oil. Fuel Oil.

Lubricating Oil.

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Wholesale or Retail Quantities.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Lubricating Oils which are used and endorsed by the best Engineers.

Tel. 1174.

**AUCTION!**

—BUDDED AND SEEDLING—

Orange and Lemon Trees,

SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1893.

At 11 O'Clock a.m. on the Premises at

Ramona!

One-fourth Mile South of Shorb Station, S.P.R.R.

This stock consists of 80,000 trees, all in first-class condition and free from scale. The trees were purchased on consignment by the Los Angeles National Bank, and must be sold without reserve. They will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

"A Unique Corner of the Earth!"

That's Coronado Beach.

Do You Know What Coronado Beach Is?

It is the Paradise of the Pacific, the Mecca of tourists in search of rest, health, sport and diversion.

Tis a "Land of Sunshine Days," where care is spared, and woe is dead letter. Where dyed-petals forget their ills and pessimists are born again; where sick people get well and well people get fat. It is the Utopia for globe-trotters and the land of Acadia for lone-eaters.

Come and Tarry

With us awhile and enjoy the "dolce far niente" which is attained here to the height of earthly perfection. The proof of the pudding is in the eating."

Come and stay—come and eat, drink and be merry. One never gets the "blues" at Coronado Beach.

Round Trip Tickets

From Los Angeles, Pasadena, San Bernardino, Riverside and Colton are sold for \$4, including one week's board in \$3 and \$3.50 per day rooms.

T. D. YEOMANS, Agent.

129 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

For pamphlets, souvenirs, etc., address,

E. S. BABCOCK, Manager,

Hotel del Coronado.

Coronado Beach, Cal.

# THEY ARE DAISIES!

SEE THEM IN OUR MIDDLE WINDOW!

MEN'S

## All-wool Suits

FOR

\$12.65

EAGLESON & CO'S

Grand Stock  
of...

NEW

SPRING  
GOODS

Just Arrived.

Fine Fancy Shirts,  
Negligee Shirts,  
White Dress Shirts,  
Underwear,  
Hosiery, Neckwear, &c., &c.

There are a great many new fabrics and colorings in Fancy Shirts this year.

AT—

Popular Prices!

112 S. SPRING ST.

## STRAW HATS

For Men and Boys now on sale. Elegant values.

FROM 50c UP.

London Clothing Co.

Largest Exclusive Clothiers.

Corner

Spring and Temple Sts.

# J. T. Sheward





# CITY BRIEFS

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Weather Bureau.

**U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, LOS ANGELES,** April 6, 1893.—At 5 a.m. the barometer registered 30.02; at 5 p.m., 30.09. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 47° and 54°. Maximum temperature, 58°; minimum temperature, 43°. Character of weather, partly cloudy; rainfall past twenty-four hours, .19; rainfall for season, 26.19.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Reports received at Los Angeles on April 6. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m., 75th meridian time:

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Wind.
Los Angeles	30.03	54	SW 10-12
San Diego	30.14	57	SW 10-12
Fresno	30.14	49	SW 12
Keele	30.84	58	SW
San Francisco	30.13	48	SW 10-12
San Jose	30.13	48	SW 10-12
Red Bluff	30.02	52	SW 10-12
Eureka	30.08	44	SW 10-12
Roseburg	29.98	38	SW 10-12
Portland	29.82	46	SW 10-12

Hovry & Bressee, the Broadway undertakers, have just started upon their second year's business, and although they have not sold much lately about the "boycot" that was placed upon them one year ago by the Underwear Association, the independent men of the old undertaking firms of this city, their right has been none the less severe. Nor are there any indications of the "combine and trust" relinquishing its efforts in trying to prevent Hovry & Bressee from obtaining their supplies. And while some of the members of the association have advertised that they do not belong to the trust, they have not successfully denied any assertion made by this independent firm.

For Catalina Island! Until further notice the steamer Falcon will make weekly trips to Avalon, connecting at San Pedro with the Pacific Coast line, and by sea. You also pass one of the finest oil missions at San Juan Capistrano to be found in California. Train leaves Santa Fé station at 8:15 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.

Don't go back to your Eastern home and tell the folks you did not go over the Kite-shaped track of the Southern California Electric (Santa Fé route), when you can make the complete circuit Sunday for \$2.50. See the orange and lemon groves, also the mountains and valleys of Southern California.

Santa Barbara leads all Southern California resorts with her attractions of mountain and seashore, fine old mission and the passed hotel accommodations. Round trip—Saturdays, tickets good to return until Tuesday, \$3.50. Reached by the Southern Pacific.

Monthly all-day meeting at Temperance Temple Hall Friday, April 7. Dr. Bressee will have charge at 10 a.m.; Dr. McDougal at 2 p.m.; Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson at 7:30 p.m.

Floor space suitable for light machinery, where it can be introduced, for rent on third floor of Times Building. Also first-class offices for \$100 per month.

Don't pay \$1 for a bottle of medicine to purify your blood or act on your liver, but for 50 cents, get a box of Bellan's La Gripe Specific.

To reduce a large stock of choice canned goods, pickles, jellies and fruits, Dauskin's will sell at cost for a few days. See them: 218 Spring st.

For an outing Sunday you can go to any point on the southern California Railway (Santa Fé route) one fare for the round trip.

Ticket No. 244 won chair at ball of German Ladies' Benevolent society. Holder, call at 207 Wilshire street for prize.

Rev. Mr. Webster will deliver a lecture at Good Templars' Hall, 208 North Main st., to-night at 8 o'clock.

Fire insurance reduced rates, independent of the compact Bunker Hill, 218 N. Main, Lanfranco building.

Removal—T. N. Lord has removed his drug store to the N.E. cor. of Spring and Sixth streets.

Mantels, tiles, office fittings, hardware lumber, H. Bohrman, 514 South Spring.

If you want an orange farm or land, see ad. of W. P. McIntosh in another column.

Let K. & K., the Broadway tailors, make you a spring suit. 214 South Broadway.

James Morris' \$3 show: sole agents Boston Shoe Store, 214 South Main Second.

Summer prices now at Hotel Ramona. Elegant rooms at \$12 per month.

Central W.C.T.U. meet today at 2:30, Temperance Temple.

Stoves, C. T. Paul's, 130 South Main. See Campbell's great Indian collection. For Curios see Kan-Koo ad. this page. "The Unique," the kid-glove house.

The rainfall Thursday morning was 19 of an inch, making 26.19 inches for the season.

The regular meeting of the Board of Public Works will be held at the City Hall this morning.

The third annual ball of the Signal Corps Association, 208 N. Main, takes place at Armory Hall this evening.

A Washington special of April 4 states that Theodore Bessing has been granted a patent for a gymnastic apparatus.

Rev. J. H. Phillips, of the People's Church, is the happy father of an eleven-pound boy, and is receiving the congratulations of his friends.

Miss Mary Morgan, assisted by her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Moore, gave her final harp recital at Unitev Church last evening before an appreciative audience.

The Los Angeles Loyal Temperance League will give a silver medal oratorical contest at the First Presbyterian Church this evening. Seven young people will contest for the medal.

We are glad to learn that the money has all been collected for the opening of the new school which so long delayed, will be opened before it reaches the brain. Ayer's Saraparilla purifies and vitalizes the blood, and thus conduces to health of body and mind.

FOR a large meal quiet lunch, call to see Cohen's New English Delicatessen, near Broadway. They will be treated right, go away satisfied and call again. Open all night.

## A Protest:

The following memorial to the City Council is being circulated and very generally signed:

We respectfully and earnestly protest against the growing number of franchises in any street railroad companies in this city while such companies fail to fully perform a proper and reasonable service—running their cars so as to make not less than fifteen minutes' headway from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.—upon the lines and franchises already granted them. We further request that our public officers take prompt and forcible steps to secure the complete carrying out of such reasonable service on all franchises now extant in this city, and, failing in this, to declare, in due legal form, such franchises forfeited.

THE gloomy fears and the weariness of soul which so often complain, would disappear if the blood were made to heat before it reaches the brain. Ayer's Saraparilla purifies and vitalizes the blood, and thus conduces to health of body and mind.

FOR a large meal quiet lunch, call to see Cohen's New English Delicatessen, near Broadway. They will be treated right, go away satisfied and call again. Open all night.

## Our Guarantee

We authorize grocers to guarantee that

1. Cleveland's Baking Powder

is a pure cream of tartar powder,

free from alum and ammonia;

2. It is made exactly as stated on the label;

3. It does more work and finer work than any other;

4. Food raised with it has no bitter taste, but is sweet and keeps moist and fresh.

Give Cleveland's a trial, and if it is not as represented, return it to your grocer and get your money back.

CLEVELAND BAKING POWDER CO.,

NEW YORK

Dr. C. N. Hoagland, President.

PERSONALS

W. W. Thomas and wife of Escondido are in town.

J. M. Dewey of Pomona was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barnes of Ventura are in the city.

S. V. Marie and family of San Francisco are at the Nadeau.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Osborn of New York are at the Westminster.

J. W. Jeffrey, editor of the Azusa-Pomotropic, is in the city yesterday, and paid the Times office a visit.

A. C. Daniel, for several years manager of Jay Gould's coal mines, is in the city, accompanied by his wife.

J. A. T. Edwards, the fire insurance man, both of whom are from San Francisco, are registered at the Hollenbeck.

Opals,

Precious Stones

—AND—

Indian Relics.

CAMPBELL'S CURIO STORE,

325 S. Spring-st.

The Great Indian Exhibit

Pioneer Truck Co.

No. 8 MARKET ST.

Piano, Furniture and Safe-moving. Baggage and freight delivered promptly to address. Telephone 126.

CHICAGO CLOTHING CO.,

129-131 N. Spring-st.—209 W. Franklin-st.

TELEPHONE NO. 1163.

SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

Telephone No. 1163.

TWELFTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1893.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS  
BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS

## SAVING UP.

"Saving up" is an education in itself. Saving up for an education is good training for a child, much better than saving up for the money's sake or for the sake of spending the money on its selfish pleasures.

And you know, if you have children, that it's just as easy to teach them to save in a good cause as in a bad one. Easier, for a child is quickly interested in a good cause. You can make your children save up for their own education. The great thing is to get them interested. To a child properly handled such an education is a pleasure not a task.

Only  
A  
Short  
Time  
Left  
To  
Secure  
The  
Greatest  
Library  
The  
World  
Has  
Ever  
Seen.

The reason children are not, as a rule, interested in their studies is because they are usually given several books on a few subjects. Generally on subjects they are not interested in—subjects in which they are not naturally fitted to excel.

Let a child once find out, however, in what groove its natural talents lie and you will see it bend all its energies in that direction. With a parent's wise help in the proper channel it is bound to be a "cut above the common."

The way to help is to give your child a library that contains information on everything. Information in an entertaining form. Get it interested in a plan for saving up to get this library, and when secured your child will study it with avidity.

There's only one library full of information on all subjects. Full of the latest information. The Encyclopedia Britannica. It is essentially one that will interest the young, in that it contains information on every subject known to mankind.

The TIMES offers this library for a short time longer to its readers in a set of 25 elegant volumes at only \$1.96 per volume, which is less than one-fourth the price of the English edition.

You can secure it for 10 cents a day (payable monthly), or \$5 a month. If you pay at the rate of 10 cents a day you get half of the entire set delivered at once and the remainder when the first half is paid for. If you pay \$5 a month you get the complete set delivered to you at once.

The TIMES supplies free to each purchaser a dime savings bank for your child to drop its dime in every day, thus inculcating the great principle of economy and—for the sake of education.

You can call and see the complete set at the TIMES Reading Room, 347 South Spring Street, or, if you live in the country and desire to see it before purchasing, a volume will be sent you for examination.

Only a short time remains. Can you afford to let the opportunity pass by?

## THE FRANCIS FIRE.

## The Seventh Day of the Arson Trial.

## The Proceedings Enlivened by Another Newspaper Episode.

## An Article in the Evening Paper Denounced as False.

Mrs. Francis Tells Her Story of the Destruction of Her House—A Number of Other Witnesses Also Examined.

The trial of the Francis arson case occupied the attention of Judge Smith and a jury in Department One, for the seventh day, yesterday, and, judging from the present rate of progress, it is safe to predict that the case will not be concluded this week, for the defense has not yet put in all of its evidence, and several witnesses will certainly be called in rebuttal.

Except for the fact that District Attorney Dillon again paid his respects to the Evening Express, the day's proceedings were not enlivened by any incident worthy of note, the entire morning session being consumed in the cross-examination of Mrs. Dukes, an unusually bright witness, who held her own with the attorneys in spite of all their ill-nature; and, the afternoon session being devoted to the examination of Mrs. Francis, the wife of the defendant, in whose testimony an unusual amount of interest was manifested.

## ANOTHER NEWSPAPER EPISODE.

When the case was called at 9:30 o'clock District Attorney Dillon addressed the Court briefly to the effect that on the previous morning the Court's attention had been called to a newspaper article, which had been denounced by counsel on both sides. From what he knew of Mr. Owen, of counsel for the defendant, both here and elsewhere, he was convinced that he was sincere, and that his statement with regard to that article had been made in good faith.

He now desired to call the attention of the Court to an article in the Evening Express of the day before, a copy of which he thereupon placed upon the bench in front of Judge Smith, and desired to inform the Court, without any feeling of passion whatever, that both the article he referred to and the affidavit, signed and sworn to by the defendant, which was appended to it, were, in fact, absolutely false and untrue in every particular.

"So help me God, as I love truth and justice," said the District Attorney, impressively, "I have never spoken a word to this defendant and did not know him until he entered this courtroom last week."

He stated that he was there to conduct the case at the special instance and request of Mr. Frank, an attorney general, and that he was particularly embarrassed with the defendant, who was a person of no particular importance, and was actuated by an earnest desire to throw the flood-gates of truth wide open and keep back nothing that would throw light upon the real circumstances surrounding this case.

There were no political influences being brought to bear, and he did not intend to allow any covert threats nor intimidation to divert him from turning the search-light of truth upon it.

Judge Smith remarked that as he had not read the article in question, and did not intend to do so, he had no information of the kind; but as the jury had not seen it he could not see that there was any occasion for the Court to interfere.

Public officers were a very prolific field for newspaper men to work upon, and, although he had at times been grossly misrepresented, he deemed it wiser to go steadily along attending to his own affairs, and trusting to time to right all wrongs.

Mr. Owen, of counsel for the defendant, stated that as he did not take the Express, and seldom saw it, the article had escaped his notice. He begged Mr. Dillon, for whom he had the highest regard, not to hold him responsible for the article, and desired to endorse the sentiments expressed by that gentleman with regard to it.

Mr. Shinn stated that he had repudiated any knowledge, conception or idea of the publication of such an article. Mr. Francis had studiously tried to avoid any side issues which might tend to prejudice him in this case, and deeply regretted that his name had been used even so remotely, for, as the Court would see, the affidavit referred to was an old one used during a political campaign.

Judge Smith remarked that he considered it due to District Attorney Dillon to state that the Court had seen nothing which would tend to show that he was trying to take undue advantage, and the same was equally true of the other side.

## THE CONTEMPT CASE OVERLOOKED.

Some little curiosity existed as to what action the Court would take in regard to the Scott contempt proceedings, which had been continued until yesterday morning; but, in the excitement created by the District Attorney's speech, everybody concerned appeared to have forgotten that Mr. Scott ever existed, for neither Judge Smith nor the attorneys mentioned the subject.

W. T. Williams, Esq., of counsel for the defense, was not present at this time, having been called to another department.

## THE TESTIMONY.

The examination of Mrs. Emma Dukes, the witness who was on the stand on Wednesday when the court adjourned for the day, was then resumed by Attorney Shinn. Witness stated that when Sellingscheidt broke open the ceiling in the closet in Harry's room she carried a zinc washbasin there, and assisted the three "men folks" to that extent in putting out that fire. Witness was very positive that there were no "children" in there at all. After the crowd had gone, witness and Mrs. Francis walked around the house to see where the first fire had been, and, while coming down the west side of the house, both noticed that the boards round the airhole, under the closet in Harry's room, were scorched, and witness remarked to Mrs. Francis that there must have been another fire there. There was no smoke or fire at that spot then. They then went into the house together and found Francis, Sellingscheidt and Sloss there in Harry's room. Witness did not notice much about the fire in and under the kitchen, as she did not stay there long, but there were evidences of fire there, in the shape of charred wood and straw. While in Francis' bedroom witness felt the wall between that room and the dining-room, and found that it was warm. She also heard a crackling sound, as of burning wood. When the men went upstairs she went into the parlor alone. There were no evidences of either fire or water in the room. The carpet was a light-colored one, and water or ashes would have been very easily discernible had there been any.

Referring to the second fire, Mrs. Dukes stated that she, her husband and her brother were sitting by the fire in their dining-room, talking, when the report of a pistol shot was heard, and Francis again shouted "fire." All three ran out and saw the roof of the Francis house on fire. The blaze was located almost immediately over the place where she had felt the wall to be hot.

Upon cross-examination Mrs. Dukes stated that when she was awakened by hearing Mrs. Francis' shouts, she knew at once that it was the voice of her neighbor because it was sharp. She denied that at the preliminary examination she testified that Mrs. Francis had a "sharp, sweet voice," even when confronted with the transcript.

With reference to Mrs. McCann and Mrs. Henderson, the witness stated that she saw them coming up from the saloon as she left her house, and met them at Francis' front gate. Mrs. McCann asked her who she was, was two or three times, and Mrs. Henderson asked her if she was Mrs. McLean. There was a third woman with them, whom witness did not know. It was not Katie McCann. Witness was then called upon to retrace her steps all over the premises, but nothing new was developed as to the fire, in spite of the very close questioning to which Mrs. Dukes was subjected by Deputy Dupuy.

About 10:30 o'clock Attorney Owen called the attention of the Court to the fact that Mrs. McLean was in the courtroom, and in spite of the fact that she had not been summoned as a witness by either side, Judge Smith, at the request of the defense, ordered her to retire, and put her under the rule.

Deputy District Attorney Dupuy suggested that the line be drawn at wives of witnesses, and that the Court be requested to exclude the cousins, sweethearts and friends of witnesses hereafter.

Mrs. Dukes admitted that she did not know who Mrs. Henderson was until after the fire. She corroborated her husband's testimony as to every detail with reference to the actions of Mrs. McCann and Mrs. Henderson, adding that the latter took the bottle out, handed it to Mrs. McCann, and then drank herself. She did not know, however, whether or not the third woman took her turn or not. After sitting down in front of the butcher's shop, the three women got up and walked two blocks away.

Witness admitted that she did not mention the circumstance of the women drinking at the preliminary examination, but explained that she was not asked about it. The other new incidents she testified to were omitted from her testimony at the preliminary examination because she forgot about them, but remembered them as soon as she left the stand.

With reference to McLean, the witness stated that she did not see him at the first fire at all, but, at the second. Her testimony, as taken at the preliminary examination, was then read to her, showing that in response to a question put by Justice Bartholomew she stated that it was at the first fire she saw him. She denied that she so testified, and insisted that it was at the second fire.

Upon redirect examination Mrs. Dukes was asked the same impeaching questions put to her husband, with reference to the visit of McLean to her house after the fire, and corroborated his statements in every particular as to the conversation which then occurred.

At the conclusion of the witness's examination Attorney Williams stated to the Court that he was not present during the early part of the proceedings, and had only just learned from his associates of the newspaper episode. He therefore demanded, on behalf of the defendant, that an exception be entered to the language used by the District Attorney on that occasion. The exception was duly noted, and a recess was then declared until 1:30 o'clock.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

Harry Francis, son of the defendant, was the first witness called at the afternoon session.

Attorney Shinn proceeded to question the witness as to his ownership of the horse and buggy frequently referred to in the course of the examination. Counsel on the other side signified their willingness to admit such ownership without dispute, and objected to the questions asked on the grounds of irrelevancy and immateriality.

The Court sustained the objections, and after some little further interrogation the witness was excused without being cross-examined.

Mrs. G. W. Warren stated that she saw Mrs. Francis in the flowers, when the latter, noticing an open space at one side of the house which had been made in order to dig a drain for the rainwater to run from under the building, said to Mrs. Francis that she should have the place closed up, as it was a good place for the firebugs to get into. Mrs. Francis made light of the possibility of there being such an occurrence at first, but, afterward got up him, dressed and went out. Soon after she heard his call for "fire," and in a few moments he came in and said, "It is our house, we must save Ellen's trunk." Both had then run to Mrs. Derby's room and hauled the trunk out. Mr. Francis, after pulling the trunk to the front entrance returned to remove the furniture. The same lamp was then lighted which had been used earlier in the evening. Mrs. Francis, at her husband's bidding, ran around to the window on the outside, and to her Mr. Francis handed the movable articles of the room and house. No one had come into the yard then. The witness joined her husband in giving the alarm by shouting. Soon she heard a woman's voice calling to her on the G street side of the house. One of these women said to her that it was the second fire that had occurred that night. This woman said further that her house had been burned. Mrs. Henderson, for it was she to whom reference was made, had then asked the witness— "Is there a fire?" Mr. Francis immediately got up him, dressed and went out. Soon after she heard his call for "fire," and in a few moments he came in and said, "It is our house, we must save Ellen's trunk." Both had then run to Mrs. Derby's room and hauled the trunk out. Mr. Francis handed the movable articles of the room and house. No one had come into the yard then. The witness joined her husband in giving the alarm by shouting. Soon she heard a woman's voice calling to her on the G street side of the house. 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## THE COURTS.

Proceedings Before the Supreme Court.

Petitions for Rehearing in Two Cases Denied.

Trial of the Rogers-Cole Damage Suit Commenced.

The Trial of the Ewing Divorce Suit Continued to Tuesday Next—The Alberius Case Also Continued—General Court Notes.

In Department One of the Supreme Court yesterday, before Justices Patterson (presiding) and Harrison and Garoutte, the following criminal cases were disposed of:

Those of the People, etc., (respondent) vs. Beavers (appellant), from Fresno county; and the People, etc., (respondent) vs. A. Acevedo (appellant), from this city, were ordered to stand submitted upon the briefs already filed.

Upon motion of Deputy Atty.-Gen. Layson those of the People, etc., vs. Nonella, Defoor, Etting and Hadley, Daniels and O'Brien were all continued to the Sacramento term calendar.

In Department Two, before Justices McFarland (presiding) and Fitzgerald, the following San Luis Obispo county cases were orally argued by counsel and submitted for decision:

Reed et al. (respondents) vs. Norton et al. (appellants); Wilcoxon (respondent) vs. San Luis Obispo Bank of San Luis Obispo (appellant) vs. Wickersham et al. (respondents).

Those of Storke vs. Storke from Santa Barbara, and Helzel (respondent) vs. Seeger (appellant) from Kern county were also argued and submitted.

Pursuant to stipulations filed therein it was ordered that the transcripts in the cases of the City of San Luis Obispo vs. Brizzolara et al. and Groome et al. vs. Olmestead be amended, and the latter case was also ordered to stand submitted upon the briefs on file.

The court, sitting in bank, denied the petitions for rehearings in the cases of the People, etc., vs. M. Samonet, and Haleys vs. Woodruff.

Both departments adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

THE ROGERS-COLE DAMAGE SUIT.

The trial of the case of Ralph Rogers vs. Nathan Cole et al., an action for damages, was commenced before Judge Shaw and a jury in Department Five yesterday, and will be resumed today.

Plaintiff claims that his consideration of his conveying a right-of-way through his property for the "Cross-valley" passes were issued to himself and family enabling them to ride to and from his home at Garvanza to Los Angeles free. This right-of-way was subsequently sold by Cole and others to the Los Angeles, Pasadena and Glendale Railway Company, which was thereafter consolidated with the Los Angeles Terminal Railway Company. As soon as the last-named corporation assumed control of the road the Rogers' passes were revoked, and he now brings suit for \$50,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained thereby.

DIVORCE BUSINESS.

By consent of counsel, the trial of the Ewing divorce case, which was to have been resumed in Department Four this morning, was deferred by Judge Van Dyke yesterday until Tuesday next, both Court and consul being otherwise engaged.

The trial of the case of Albertus vs. J. Abramson, an action to annul a divorce, which had been set for hearing in Department Three, was continued by Judge Wade to be reset on notice, the plaintiff's consul being engaged in another court.

Nellie M. Wren has commenced suit in the Superior Court to obtain a divorce from George A. Wren upon sundry statutory grounds.

Court Notes.

W. S. Wise of Perris, San Diego county, was arraigned by United States Commissioner Van Dyke yesterday upon the charge of opening a letter which he knew was not intended for him, and was placed under bonds in the sum of \$250 to appear for examination on April 20.

The Supreme Court having denied his petition for a rehearing of his appeal, Miguel Samonet, the Basque who was convicted of seduction and fined in the sum of \$1000 about two years ago, appeared before Judge Smith yesterday afternoon and paid the fine.

The plaintiff, in the case of Annie E. May vs. A. M. Ellsworth et al., having failed to amend her complaint within the time allowed, after the demurrer thereto had been sustained, Judge Wade, yesterday morning, ordered judgment for the defendant therein.

John P. Laible, a German, was duly admitted to citizenship of the United States by Judge Wade yesterday upon producing the necessary proofs of residence here and taking the requisite oaths of renunciation and allegiance.

The defendants, in the case of T. S. Palmer vs. M. A. Cornicle et al., an action to foreclose a mortgage on the east seventy-five feet of three lots in block 4 of the Foothill tract, East Los Angeles, for \$418.94, having allowed the matter to go by default, Judge Van Dyke yesterday morning ordered a decree in favor of the plaintiff therein, as prayed for.

Pursuant to stipulation filed therein Judge Van Dyke yesterday vacated his order setting the case of H. S. Baldwin vs. C. E. Norton et al., for trial, and after dismissing the case as to the defendant, W. B. Stewart, continued it as to the others.

The plaintiffs in the case of Abramson et al. vs. D. J. Boehm, an action to recover money alleged to be due on account of goods sold and delivered, concluded their evidence when the trial was resumed before Judge Van Dyke yesterday, and, after the defense had put in some of its evidence, the matter went over until today.

The trial of the case of Jesse Hunter vs. A. E. Miller, an action to annul a marriage, was concluded in Department Six yesterday, so far as the evidence is concerned, and Judge McKinley concluded the matter for argument until Friday next.

The examination into the alleged insanity of John G. Nicholson of Rosedale was concluded before Judge McKinley yesterday, and resulted in the discharge of the patient.

New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

E. D. Merriam vs. D. M. McDonald et al.; suit to cancel a deed and recover \$3000, the consideration paid therefor.

Cornelia A. Jenks vs. H. I. Kowalsky; suit to foreclose a mortgage on lot 301

of Scott's addition to Santa Monica for \$2000.

Los Angeles Savings Bank vs. A. W. Potts et al.; suit to foreclose a mortgage on lot 36 of the Highland Park tract for \$5079.04.

Vine Street vs. Toussaint Lestrade; suit to recover \$3000, alleged to be due on a promissory note.

Petition in voluntary insolvency of A. G. Godfrey, a dealer in paints and wall paper; liabilities, \$8600.

Today's Calendar.  
SUPREME COURT.  
DEPARTMENT ONE.—Justice Patterson (presiding), Harrison and Garoutte.

Aadar (appellant) vs. White (respondent); Ventura county.

Saunder (appellant) vs. Durralle (respondent); Ventura county.

Blumberg (appellant) vs. Birch (respondent); Ventura county.

Smith (respondent) vs. Board of Supervisors San Bernardino county (appellant); San Bernardino county.

Ellins (appellant) vs. West Coast Lumber Company (respondent); San Bernardino county.

Colton Land and Water Company (appellant) vs. Schwartz et al. (respondents); San Bernardino county.

DEPARTMENT TWO.—Justices McFarland (presiding), Fitzgerald.

The People, etc., (appellant) vs. Murphy (appellant); Stanislaus county.

The People, etc., (appellant) vs. Douglass (appellant); Tehama county.

The People, etc., (appellant) vs. Abbott (appellant); Los Angeles county.

The People, etc., (appellant) vs. Roney (appellant); Napa county.

The People, etc., (appellant) vs. Larsen (appellant); Fresno county.

The People, etc., (appellant) vs. Green (appellant); Fresno county.

The People, etc., (appellant) vs. Jacob Castel et al. (appellants); San Bernardino county.

SUPERIOR COURT.

DEPARTMENT ONE.—Judge Smith.

People, etc., vs. John W. Francis; arson on trial.

DEPARTMENT TWO.—Judge Clark.

estate of N. N. Le Valley; deceased; will; Estate of E. L. Williams; deceased; letters.

Estate, etc., of the Mills minors; to discharge guardian.

Estate of Caroline Warner; deceased; letters.

Estate of Will H. Jenkins; deceased; final account and distribution.

Estate of B. B. Briggs; deceased; letters.

Estate, etc., of the Morley minors; to sell realty.

Estate of L. I. Bruner; deceased; to sell realty.

Estate of L. Sampson; deceased; citation.

DEPARTMENT THREE.—Judge Wade.

DEPARTMENT FOUR.—Judge Van Dyke.

Abramson et al. vs. D. J. Boehm; on trial.

DEPARTMENT FIVE.—Ju. Shaw.

G. Cochran et al. F. F. al.; note.

A. Krug vs. D. M. McFarland et al.; foreclosure.

Ralph Rogers vs. N. Cole et al.; on trial.

DEPARTMENT SIX.—Judge McKinley.

Clear.

POMONA.

The City Treasury in a Flourishing Condition—Municipal Politics.

The city treasury is in a flourishing condition, according to the report of the City Treasurer, Dr. J. W. Goodwin. Up to April 1 there was in the city treasury, in cold cash, \$10,780.68. This amount is divided into city funds and school fund, as follows:

City general fund, \$3348.20; road fund,

\$386.15; sewer fund, \$538.35; fire fund,

\$17.84; bonds (interest), \$620.56, and city library fund, \$913.89. The remainder is school funds, divided as follows: State, \$1358.75; general, \$25.30; city, \$31.01; school library, \$97. The building fund is for the new school buildings, and is due, and will be paid on demand. This still leaves a net balance of over \$10,000.

Rev. A. W. Nesbit left yesterday for a visit of several weeks in Chicago.

Mr. W. A. Bell will leave this morning for St. Paul, Minn., where she will visit for several weeks.

Mrs. J. D. McCleary left yesterday for Kansas City.

Henry D. Dixon, about whom the New York and Chicago papers have had such a time, left yesterday (Thursday) for Chicago. It will be remembered that it was charged that his attorney had hypnotized him, and secured a sum of \$200,000, and that the attorney had secreted Dixon, and the attorney had compelled him to reveal Dixon's whereabouts.

Miss Belle Prager is visiting her sister, Mrs. N. Cohn, on Holt Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Asher have returned from their bridal tour. Mr. Asher will take the partnership interest of Mr. Lowenthal.

Ernest Broder, now of Oakland, but formerly of this city, is visiting friends in Pomona.

A coaching party of young people visited the house of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Wheeler last night, and after enjoying a few hours there, proceeded to Orange.

Men King and Smith have been refused a license to continue the saloon business just west of the city limits. It is stated that a petition was presented to the Board of Supervisors, which was signed by every resident near the saloon. The saloon is being held also to be kept under a license for a week.

The high-license and anti-saloon portion of this city will be surprised to learn that there are at least five churches in this city which will under no consideration allow the noon night to be dragged into the church.

At the time the four new schools in the city the schools were almost a unit on the question of anti-saloon, but this time it has been wisely stated that there are conscientious men on both sides of the question, and the matter will be kept out of at least five of the schools.

THE HIGH EASTBOUND TRAVEL.

Travel eastward is now very heavy,

and is growing every day, the winter sojourners hastening to their homes.

At the Santa Fe ticket office the charts

show that sleeping-car accommodations

are engaged up to June, and on some

days the berths are already all taken.

Passenger men who have given much

thought to the subject say they fear

that the rush this spring will be so

heavy that there will be little business

left for the summer.

TO TOURISTS.

In view of the fact that it is extremely

difficult to secure Pullman accommodations

for all north or east-bound trains just now,

why not run down to Coronado Beach for a few days? A pleasant place to pass a week cannot be found on the coast. Round trips, including one week's board at the famous hotel Coronado, cost \$100.

Quite a gust of wind and rain visited the valley Thursday morning. No damage was done. The precipitation amounted to 31/2 inches of rain, making a total of 28.52 for the season.

THE GREAT REGISTER.

Extra copies of the Great Register of voters in Los Angeles, just printed, may be had at THE TIMES counting-room. Price, 25¢.

LOWMAN & CO.

120 S. Spring st.

MOTHERS, be sure and always use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while teething. It is the best of all.

Go to Headquarters

For any kind of iron, sheet-iron, copper, plated or wooden ware, cutlery, brushes, rubber hose, anything needed about the house or yard, go to headquarters, the C. G. Furry Co., 120 S. Spring st.

LAWMAN & CO.

Lowman & Co. just received.

English Stripes.

English Foulard.

English Crepe.

English Hagadore.

Shapes and patterns shown by us only.

120 S. Spring st.

The W. C. Furry Company.

Sell the beautiful Glenwood ranges and cook stoves. Far and wide of anything in the market. Nos. 120 to 124 North Spring street.

LOS ANGELES TIMES.

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## RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

The Other Long Distance Feminine Traveler Arrived.

Some Gems from the New Transcontinental Tariff.

There is Heavy Travel Now Toward the East.

Sleeping Car Accommodations Secured for Ahead—St. Louis Through Car Line Discontinued—Local Notes.

## ARIZONA.

Rainbow Hues in the Sun-kissed Land.

The Town of Mesa—The Center of the Great Inland Fruit Belt of the Territory—A Growing and Prosperous Community.

Special Correspondence of The Times.

Mesa (Ariz.) April 1, 1893.—Mesa City, the center of the great inland fruit belt of this vast upland empire, is laid out one mile square and the blocks consist of ten acres, divided in lots of one and a quarter acres. The streets are 100 feet wide, with sidewalks sixteen and a half feet, with water running on each side of the streets. The general plan of the town admits of the most elaborate embellishment. The location is eligible, healthy and beautiful.

On every hand, for miles around, the landscape is dressed in living green. The orchards and vineyards, with the little care they receive, show magnificent growths. The roads in town and country adjacent are bounded and shaded by the ash, fig, pomegranate, umbrella and stately cottonwood. The landscape is capable of being rendered most charmingly beautiful. It is the most promising of Arizona communities. Its location puts it directly in the track of the enormous development that is going on in the valley and Territory. It is serving as the nucleus of one of the most splendid examples of reclamation and settlement that can be found anywhere in the West. Upon the main street are projected substantial brick structures that will cost \$60,000 to \$75,000, work being already in progress, on several of the more important buildings. Lots have more than doubled in value the last year. The time is not far distant when this great mesa county will be known and appreciated and its lands largely sought after by enterprising fruit-raisers. These broad acres will assume a place in the scale of desirability that will enhance their value more than ten-fold. The principal development of this famous valley up to this time has been in grain, alfalfa and stock, but it is now leading the way for fruit culture. Several large orchards of choice fruits have been planted this winter.

The soil of the uplands is uniformly a sandy, gravelly loam, deep and rich, making it the choice fruit land of the valley, which is being cut up into small farms and closely settled. The value of land and of water, where one owns and controls his own water and is not at the mercy of corporations, will rise to high figures.

Those who want cheap lands, capable of producing all the variety of fruits of the best quality, in advance of any other portion of America, should come and investigate.

From Another Correspondent.

MESA (Ariz.) April 2.—To make yourself acquainted with the conditions that overshadowed this section of the Golden West fifteen years ago—no irrigation ditches; Yuma, 200 miles away, the nearest railroad depot; a reputation that made the timid in faraway States dream of murderous Apaches, rattlesnakes and Gila monsters after mere mention of Arizona, and then come here and behold the wonderful transformations that have taken place, is enough to dazzle the most expectant.

But it takes no prophet to see in the not far distant future one of the greatest countries in the West. Every phase of the development of the Salt River Valley is yet in the embryonic stages. The hundreds of miles of canals that now carry water to 50,000 acres of thirsty land is a small irrigation system when compared with the system of canals that will in a few years be carrying water to the 400,000 acres of tillable and uniformly good land embraced in that section of country known as the Salt River Valley.

That section of the valley known as the mesa lies sixteen miles east of Phoenix and six miles east of Tempe. At an elevation of 1250 feet above sea level, nestling among orange groves, vineyards and orchards and surrounded by a well-developed farming country covering an area of 250 square miles, all uniformly fertile and productive, lies the prosperous village of Mesa.

When I say that more money has been spent in the past two years in development work in the vicinity of Mesa than in any other portion of the Salt River Valley, I mean what I say, and can produce the figures to verify my assertions.

During that time the Consolidated Canal Company has enlarged nine miles of the Mesa canal to double its capacity, and has built in addition thereto over twenty-five miles of main ditch with a capacity of 18,000 inches, which is distributed over this fertile section through 150 miles of laterals.

The Mesa Canal Company, with a capital of \$400,000, waters the immediate vicinity around Mesa, and is the most desirable water system in the valley.

The farmer under the Mesa or Utah canals buys capital stock in the company, and his only expense thereafter is his assessments for keeping up the running expenses of the company, which assessments amount to but 50 or 60 cents per inch per year.

Mesa canal stock is negotiable at a premium, and is accepted as security at any of the banks in the valley for four-fifths of its face value.

The oldest orchards in the Salt River Valley are in the vicinity of Mesa. Last year many thousand orange trees were planted, and also many acres of deciduous fruits.

This season has witnessed an increase of orchard-planting over that of any preceding year since the settlement of the valley. North, east, south and west of Mesa orchards and vineyards may be seen in a thriving condition, thus proving from actual experience and demonstration the uniformity and fertility of our soil. Plums, apricots, peaches, almonds, grapes, pomegranates, figs, nectarines, pears, quinces, strawberries and all kinds of garden vegetables bring liberal returns to their owners.

East of Mesa twenty miles are the Superstition Mountains. Many gold-mining claims have recently been located, and several have been bonded by Eastern capitalists, who are pushing development work rapidly. These claims, so far, all promise well. Mesa is the nearest point to this mining region, and confidently expect, in the near future, to become the trade center for a large mining country.

In the town of Mesa there is great activity in business property, and valuable and substantial improvements are the order of the day. Improvements that will approach \$100,000 are either in course of erection or contemplated in the very near future. An electric franchise from Phoenix to Mesa has been secured, and the work of constructing a rapid transit line between these two points will soon commence.

Mesa has a population of 1500 people.

pie, and is at an elevation of ninety feet above Tempe and 125 feet above Phoenix, thus making it from four to five degrees cooler in the summer time than it is at these places. It has a well regulated city government, a \$10,000 schoolhouse, with a capacity of 250 pupils, two churches, a third one projected, a fruit cannery, creamery and cheese factory, three wineries, a distillery, a sectarian academy, several fraternal orders, numerous general merchandise and grocery stores, blacksmith shop, and such other industries as always thrive in a progressive agricultural community.

Among the projected enterprises are a wagon factory, a planing mill, a lumber yard, an \$8000 hotel, a \$12,000 sanitarium and a flouring mill, the building for which is now in readiness for the machinery.

Mesa has a daily mail, telephone communication with Tempe and Phoenix and two express and passenger stages each way every day.

## PUEBLO NUEVO.

## From Phenix.

PHENIX, March 18, 1893.—Among the arrivals at Phenix is that of Col. R. W. Thompson, formerly Secretary of the Navy, accompanied by his family. He comes in a special car, partly for his health. The weather here is fine, and he is much pleased with the country, and says his stay is indefinite.

Mr. Porter, owner of the San Fernando ranch, is also here, and is quite enthusiastic over the country. He thinks the possibilities of Salt River Valley unlimited.

The Fleming Block, to cost, including lot, \$125,000, is being pushed, and when completed will be probably the handsomest building in the Territory.

Dr. Goodrich sold fifty feet on Center street for \$4000. Four months since he purchased the lot for \$4500.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union was offered \$6500 for twenty-five feet on Washington street, which six months ago they tried to sell for \$3500. The advance of values in the absence of anything like a boom is surprising.

## THE BARBER'S LAMENT.

Why His Trade Is Not So Profitable in These Latter Days.

"No barbering is not a money-making business," said Kueffner, as he deftly wielded his razor, to the New York Advertiser. "I know of only one man in my experience who became wealthy at it, and that was the man who used to keep the United States Hotel, in Fulton street. He retired with a comfortable fortune, but he was one man in a thousand."

Barbering was much more profitable fifteen years ago than it is today. At that time it was the custom for nearly every patron to have his own pomatum, face powder, hair oil and hair restorer in the rack beside his cup. It was generally believed that hair could be made to grow on a bald head, and also that many of the mixtures on the market would prevent hair from falling out. But those ideas are thoroughly exploded now, due largely, I think, to the publicity given to the subject by the papers.

"I have no doubt that many men now bald would be well-thatched were it not that they used so much hair oil. It is the exception at the present time in my shop when a man will permit me to put oil on his head, many of them preferring to have the hair combed dry. When your hair becomes dirty wash it thoroughly with soap and water, and if you wish it to take on a luster like the raven's wing brush it for five minutes night and morning with a soft brush. The large income derived from the sale of the emollients referred to being now cut off, the trade of the barber cannot now be classed with that of the plumber and the coal dealer as a money-making pursuit."

## The Oldest Lawsuit.

The oldest lawsuit on record is one now being tried in the highest Russian court at St. Petersburg. It was brought 500 years ago against the city of Kaminiets, Podolia, by the heirs of a dead nobleman to recover many thousand acres of his estate, which had been confiscated by the municipality. The written testimony is said to weigh forty-five tons.

## SOME PEOPLE.

Can't eat a hearty breakfast. They have no appetite and yet need nourishment. To these, good Cocoa is a boon, a necessity.



**GHIRARDELLI'S COCOA**  
Is Fresh

IT IS MADE HERE AND IS PURE AND STRONG

...

## GRAND OPENING

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Prices that Defy all Competition

I have just purchased 100 full pieces of the best English Diagonals, Cheviots & Seringes.

Serges will be mostly worn this season.

Offer Garments Made to Order

and at reasonable prices to my customers.

JOE POHEIM, The Tailor

143 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Branch of San Francisco.

The W. H. PERRY  
Lumber and Mfg. Co.'s  
LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILLS  
Commercial Street

Mesa has a population of 1500 people.

## Wagon-Churned Milk



is unfit for use. "Milkman's milk" is too often the unhealthy product of sick cows—bad air—crowded stables in city limits—a sure disseminator of fever germs—no nourishment in a canfull. Use only

## Highland Evaporated Cream



the condensed result of the pure rich milk from our specially selected, high-bred milch cows—hay-fed—kept in roomy, clean, well-ventilated stables. Babies delight in it.

## Ask Your Grocer for "Highland."

Send name and address for "Dainty Dishes" and Babies' Food pamphlet.

COOK & Langley, Agents, Los Angeles.

## Crystal Palace

136, 140, 142 S. MAIN.  
—131, 133 and 135 S. Los Angeles-st.

The Finest and Largest Crockery Store on the Coast!



## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We wish to call your attention to our Elegant and Imposing Line of

## Gas, Electric and Combination Fixtures!

We are giving this department our special care, and aim to suit everybody.

Our Prices are the Lowest.

Estimates Furnished.

MEYBERG BROS.

## \$100 PER LOT!

Water Accessible Guaranteed.

\$25.00 DOWN!  
\$10.00 PER MONTH!

Without Interest.

Contract for Plank Road Lot.

Three Cottages Now Building Given Away!

Those desiring can select Lots at once. Camping Privileges with Water to Rent.

Hannaford Bros.

General Agents, 204 South Spring-st, Los Angeles, Cal.

Or at our Branch Office, Postoffice Block, Santa Monica.

MCDONALD & BROOKS, Pasadena Agents.

ABBOT KINNEY, Owners.

F. G. RYAN.

## Dr. Liebig &amp; Co. Specialists.

Established 27 years. Branch of San Fran-

cisco. 123 S. Main-st. Los Angeles.

DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR

DR. LIEBIG'S TONIC

DR. LIEBIG'S DIETIC

DR. LIEBIG'S VITAMIN

DR. LIEBIG'S TONIC

## BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

LOS ANGELES, April 6, 1893.  
The local poultry market is decidedly strong, and Buranks are quoted at \$2.50. Another advance is expected. It will be several weeks before the new crop comes in in any quantity, the lateness of the season being occasioned by the rains, which rotted the seed planted.

Butter continues to decline, and fancy creamery is quoted at 32¢@35¢, with the market well supplied.

Eggs are plentiful and are quoted at 14¢.

A dispatch from Chicago says: "The market for California oranges is quoted easy, due to a good supply, with a good many offering them; this makes good petition to sell. We quote: California oranges: Seedlings, per cwt., 12¢ to 21¢; 1.5¢, 25¢ to 300; common smutty, 1.25¢ to 1.50¢; Riverside, seedlings, 12¢ to 21¢; 2.25¢@2.50; 25¢ to 300; 1.00¢; navel, 200 to 216; 2.50¢@2.75; 96 to 176; 2.75¢@3.00; fancy to extra, 3.00¢@3.50."

New York Stocks.

NEW YORK, April 6.—It was dull in speculation at the Stock Exchange today. The market was not weak, but under sales to realize profits by the bulls and the renewal of bear attacks, prices reacted at intervals. The close was steady to strong.

Government bonds were steady.

NEW YORK, April 6.—MONEY.—On call, irregular, ranging from 8 to 3; closed offered at 4% per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—Firm; bankers' 60-day bills, 4.86¢@4.85¢; demand, 4.87%@4.88.

New York Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, April 6.  
Atchison..... 35¢ Or. Imp..... 18  
Am. Exp..... 11¢ Or. Nav..... 19  
Am. Cet. Oil..... 40 Or. S. L..... 19  
C. B. & Q..... 90¢ Pac. Mail..... 25  
Can Pacific..... 84¢ Full. Palace..... 197  
Can. South..... 57 Pac. 6s..... 103  
Can. Pacific..... 27 Rich. Recr..... 243  
D. & R. G. pfd..... 5014 R. G. W. pfd..... 60  
Distillers..... 32¢ R. G. W. 1st..... 77  
Gen. Electric..... 107 Rock Is..... 85  
Illinois Cen..... 107 St. Paul..... 78  
Kan. & Tex..... 26¢ St. Paul..... 78  
Lake Shore..... 11¢ St. P. O. 1st..... 53  
Louis & Nash..... 75¢ Tax Pac..... 93  
Mich. Cen..... 107 Union Pac..... 375  
Mo. Pac..... 52¢ U. S. Exp..... 63  
N. Am. .... 111¢ U. S. 4s reg..... 113  
N. Pac..... 17¢ U. S. 4s coup..... 113  
N. Pac. pfd..... 45¢ U. S. 2s reg..... 49¢  
N. W. .... 145¢ U. S. 10s reg..... 95¢  
N. W. pfd..... 145¢ W. Union..... 95¢  
N. Y. C. .... 108 Linseed..... 36¢

New York Wholesale Prices.

Dairy Products.  
BUTTER—Fancy creamery, twenty-eight cents; choice, 23¢@25¢; dairy, per roll, 25¢@27¢; choice, 23¢@25¢.

CHEESE—Eastern, 13¢@13¢; California, large, 12¢; small, 13¢; three-pound hand, 15¢.

Poultry and Eggs.

POULTRY—Hens, 6.00¢@6.25¢; young roosters, 5.50¢@5.75¢; broilers, 4.00¢@5.00¢; ducks, 8.00¢@8.50¢; turkeys, 15@16.

Eggs—Fresh, round, 14¢.

Provisions.

HAMS—Local smoked, 16¢@18¢.  
BACON—Local smoked, 15¢@16¢.  
PORK—Dry salt, 13¢.

LARD—Refined, 3s. 10¢@5s. 10¢@10s.

MEATS—50s, 10s; special brand, Pure Leaf, 4¢ higher or around.  
DRINKS—Fruit juice, 13¢.

Fruits and Nuts.

CITRUS FRUITS—Lemons, cured, 2.50¢@3.00 per box; uncured, 1.75¢@2.00; oranges, navels, 2.50¢@2.75; seedlings, 1.25@2.00.

RAISINS—London layers, 1.00¢@1.50; long Muscat, 1.00¢@1.50; Sultana seedless, 1.25@1.50¢ per box.

NUTS—Walnuts, soft shell, 11¢; hard shell, 8¢; almonds, soft shell, 16@17¢; peach shell, 10@12¢; hard shell, 8@10¢.

DRIED FRUITS—Apricots, evaporated, 14@15¢ sun dried, 11@14¢; peaches, unpeeled, 8@12¢; peeled, 22¢; prunes, 10@11¢.

Honey and Beezwax.

HONEY—Extracted, 8@9¢; comb, 12@14¢. MILK Products.

MILK FEED—Bran, per ton, 21¢; shorts, 23¢@24¢; cracked corn, per cental, 1.15; rolled barley, 90¢; mixed feed, 1.15; feed, 1.15.

FLOWER—Los Angeles XXXX, 4.20 per bbl.; Capitol Mills, 4.20; Crown, 4.00; Sperry's, 4.00; Victor, 4.00; Superfine, 2.75; Stockton, 4.80; Drifted Snow, 4.60.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, April 6.—Wool—Was full but firm; domestic sheep, 27@32; pulled, 26@28; Texas, 17@21.

Lard—Was full but firm; cash, 9.00¢@10.00.

Dry Salt Meats.

CHICAGO, April 6.—DRY SALTED MEATS—Ribs, firm; cash, 9.20¢; May, 9.3¢; shoulders, 9.20¢@9.37¢; short clear, 9.75¢@9.80.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, April 6.—PETROLEUM.—The market neglected; closed at 69¢@70¢.

Wool.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Wool—Was full but firm; domestic sheep, 27@32;

pulled, 26@28; Texas, 17@21.

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New York.

NEW YORK, April 6.—HORSES—Dull but firm; Pacific Coast, 18¢@21¢; State, common to choice, 18@21¢.

Coffee—Options closed weak, 10 to 25 points down; sales were 21,500 bags, in April, 16.08@16.10; May, 15.80@16.10; June, 15.80; spot Rio closed dull No. 7, 10.40.

STEARIN—Raw, firm, fair demand; fair refining, 3¢@4¢; centrifugals, 9¢@10¢; Muscovado, 8¢@9¢; test, 3¢@4¢; refined, active and firm; off A. 4¢@4¢; mould A. 5¢@6¢; standard A. 4¢@5¢; 8-10¢@15¢; 10-12¢@13¢; 14-16¢@17¢; cut lead, 5¢@5.5¢; 11-12¢; crimped, 5¢@5.5¢; 11-12¢; powdered, 5¢@6¢@7¢; granulated, 4¢@5¢; cubes, 5¢@6¢@7¢.

COPPER—Weak; lake, 11.40¢.

LEAD—Strong; domestic, 4.10¢.

TIN—Quiet and steady; straits, 20.50¢@20.60; plates, steady and quiet; speeler, steady; domes, 4.30¢.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, April 6.—CATTLE—Receipts, 13,000 head; market closed slow and lower; choice steers, 5.00¢@5.70; medium, 4.80¢@5.25; others, 4.50¢@4.75; Texas, 2.90¢@4.40; stockers and feeders, 3.10¢@3.20.

HOGS—The receipts were 11,000 head; market closed steady; average, 10.25¢@10.50; prime heavy and butchers' weights, 6.80¢@7.00; prime light, 6.40¢@6.50; other lights, 6.00¢@6.30.

SAFES—The receipts were 9,000 head; market closed steady; natives, 4.80¢@4.90; clipped Texans, 3.90¢@4.80; Western, 5.10¢@5.75.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—SPECIES TO THE TRADE.—Arrivals of poultry were light this morning and much of the stock was poor. Prices were unchanged under a light demand, except for turkeys, which were scarce. Game is firmer.

The butter market is weak and dull, with heavy receipts and large stocks on hand.

Market values are shaded in many cases to close sales. Eggs are fairly steady with liberal supplies. Cheese is in moderate demand.

The condition of the fresh fruit market is not very favorable. Oranges are in heavy supply, with light prices and rather inferior grades. Choice apples are in fair demand. Limes are weak at most quotations on fresh stocks on hand. The market is well supplied now with tropical fruits.

The vegetable market is dull, with prices fairly firm for new varieties. Receipts include 700 boxes of artichokes, 415 boxes of radishes, 152 sacks peaches, 19 sacks potatoes and 7 boxes cucumbers. The potato market is marked up again and stocks are very low. An Oregon steamer only brings 4,600 sacks, about half the usual quantity, on this trip. Onions are steady.

## Grain.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—WHEAT—Was cash, 1.25¢; December, 1.31¢@cash; May, 1.25¢.

BALLEY—Steady; December, 88¢; seller, 1893, November, 84¢; May, 86¢.

CORN—1.12¢.

## Fruit.

APPLES—\$0.61@1.25 for common to good; mountain, 9.00¢.

Pears—75¢@1.25 per box.

LIMES—Mexican, 4.50¢@5.00; California, 5.10@6.00.

LEMONS—Sicily, 4.50¢@5.00; California, 1.00@2.00 for common and 2.50¢@3.00 for good to choice.

BANANAS—1.00¢@2.00 per bunch.

GUAVA—Hawaiian, 3.00¢@6.00; Mexican, 5.50¢@6.00 per dozen.

ORANGES—Riverside navel, 1.75¢@2.50 per box; Riverside seedlings, 1.00¢@2.50; San Bernardino seedlings, 1.00¢@2.50; Orangeville, 1.00¢@2.50; Los Angeles navel, 1.25¢@1.50; Los Angeles seedlings, 75¢@1.00; San Gabriel seedlings, 1.00¢@2.00; San Gabriel seedlings, 1.00¢@2.25.

Dried Fruit.

DATES—4¢@5¢ per lb.

APRICOTS—Sun-dried, quartered, 50¢ per lb.; sliced, 6¢@7¢; dehydrated, 5¢@6¢@7¢ per lb.

PEARS—Bleached, 4¢@6¢ for sliced; 3¢@4¢ for quartered; 8¢@9¢ for evaporated; 9¢@10¢ for dried.

PRUNES—Bleached, 4¢@6¢ for sliced; 3¢@4¢ for quartered; 8¢@9¢ for evaporated; 9¢@10¢ for dried.

GRAPES—2¢@3¢ per lb.

RAISINS—London layers, 1.40¢@1.60; loose Muscatels, 1.00¢@1.25 in boxes and 3¢@4¢ per lb in sacks.

Vegetables.

ONIONS—1.00¢@1.25 per lb.

POPCORN—1.00¢@1.25 per lb.

CAULIFLOWER—1.00¢@1.25 per dozen.

ONIONS—1.00¢@1.25 per lb.

MUSHROOMS—10¢@20¢.

BEANS—String, 8¢@10¢ per lb; wax, 8¢@10¢.

CUCUMBERS—1.00¢@1.25 per dozen.

RUBBISH—1.00¢@1.25 per box.

CAULIFLOWER—1.00¢@1.25 per dozen.

ONIONS—1.00¢@1.25 per lb.

PEAS—Green, 3¢@4¢.

SHALLOTS—1.00¢@1.25 per lb.

LETTUCE—1.00¢@1.25 per box.

SPINACH—1.00¢@1.25 per box.

LETTUCE—1.00¢@1.25 per box.

LETTUCE—1.00¢